CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1893.

NUMBER 39.

CAUSED BY FIREBUGS.

BIG BLAZE.

osa is Fully Hulf a Million—City Of-ficials Are Confident that the Muny Configgrations Are the Work of Jucon-

Started by a Bomb Thrower.

Started by a Bomb Thrower.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday morning a bomb was thrown into the incin building of the South Side plant of the Milwaukee Street Railroad Company. There was a tremendous explosion, and in a moment the interior of the building was in a blaze. In a few minutes the lire was beyond control, and in less than an low the entire short was con-

lire was beyond control, and in less than an hour the entire plant was consumed, entailing a loes of \$510,000.

The street railway company's South Side plant is located on Kinnikinniske avenue. It includes the immense storage stables for electric motors, the machine shops, and the stables. In the barn were thirty new electric motors. The machine shops were built the part season, and were fitted with very fine machinery for the rebuilding and repairing of ears. In the stables were sixty horses, but these were gotten out alive. The exist styled in the building were valued at \$550,000, while the ing were velied at \$350,000, while the structure itself is weath at least Swi-000. The machinory is valued at fully, \$75,000, while the stores of the companys-were kept in the building and swers-worth \$25,000. The only insurance car-ried was on the building and amounts to, \$40,000. The barns which were de-stroyed were the principal depot of the Milwaukee Street Railway Company, and the life greatly orippies the com-pany.

pany.
Who the man is who threw the bomb Who the man is who threw the bomb is not known. He is supposed to be the firebeg who has started rully a dozen other disastrous blazes within a mouth. A Grand Jurywill be summoned to investigate. The only person who saw the alleged bomb thrown was Night Watchman Worden. He says that he was standing near the main doorway of the barn in which the motors and cars were stored. There was a whizz of something through the air, a flash, and a tremendous explosion. If there was a bomb thrown, which many doubt, it came through the main and a tremendous explosion. If there was a bomb thrown, which many doubt, it came through the main doorway and struck in the car nearest this entrance. The projectile must have been filled with some highly inflammable substance, as hardly ted seconds clapsed, according to the night watchman's story, before nearly all the cars in the building were in flames. Manager Lyan, of the company, is watchman's story. That there was an explosion every one in the neighborhood will testify. There was nothing of an explosive nature about the plant, and the electric current was not on, the machinery at the power-house not being in operation.

A small, cottage next to the plant of the street railway company was also destroyed. A woman residing in the house became paralyzed and had to be carried out of the house after it was in thames. The rear end, of the plant of the Dutcher Steve Company, which

fames. The rear end of the butcher Stove Company, which the Dutcher Stove Company, which has been leased by the Milwaukee Street Railway Company, was slightly

Investigation shows beyond doubt that the fire which Tuesday destroyed two tanneries, causing a loss of \$250,000, and by which two lives were lest, was incendiary. This is also the case with the two fires on Sunday, when \$125,000 worth of property burned.

Property Owners Alarmed. Property Owners Alarmed.

There is a genuine firebug scare in the city, and what is more there seems to be good grounds for alarm. Conservative citizens are now thoroughly alarmed and steps are being taken to guard against further loss by fire as much as possible. That incendiaries are at work is no longer doubted by any one conversant with the circumstances surrounding many of the recent fires. one conversant with the circumstances surrounding many of the recent fires. The most glaring case was that of the old Keenan mill. Here was an unoccupied building close to the business center, which was used for storage purposes and in which there had not been a light or a fire for several years, and yet it is suddenly discovered to be ablaze on the evening of the coldest day of the year. There was not a dollar sworth of insurance on the building or its contents. Another fact that ing or its contents. Another fact that is now attracting attention is that all the fires of mysterious origin have occurred when the weather was best suited to their spreading. On rainy days or when the weather was mild and no wind blowing there have been no fires, excepting those where the origin could be clearly traced. Another curious feature is that 50 per cent of these bir-fires have occurred in the 3d-ward. So large have been the losses is now attracting attention is that all ward. So large have been the losses and so apparent has it became that inare at work that insuran conductes are at work that having comen are becoming alarmed, and a number of outside companies have ordered their local regents to take no more insurance here, and in soveral cases have ordered them to cancel many of their risks. Property owners and business men are alarmed and a mass-meeting will be called to consider the matter.

POPULISTS COME TO STAY.

Senator Stewart Thinks They Are Likely to Elect a President in 1896.

Senator William M. Stewart, of Newada, is in New York. The monetary conference," he said, "is a fraud, It won't amount to anything. If the Republicans do not hurry up and pass a free coimage bill this winter they will not carry a State west of the Rocky Mountains in 1836. If the Democrats do not pass a free coimage bill when they come into power, if they have control of both branches of Congress, the Popullats will elect a Fresident in 1896."

According to a dispatch Senator Stew-

1806."
According to a disputch Senator Stewart said he thought the Popolists had come to stay. Free coinage would be one of their principal issues. He said he did not know which party would have a majority in the Senate after March 4.

URCED TO STAND FIRM.

Manifesto Issued by People's Party Leaders

The People's party leaders in attendance at the conterence in Indianapolis issued the following manifesto:

issued the following manifestor. To the People's party Legislaturs-eleg, in Noticelea, Woming, Monterea, Colifornia, Mortin Bakota, and other States. We hereby request that all and each one of United States Sonators in your respective States. We caution you against fusion with any of the two dominant parties. Make a square fight for our principles; you for no man unless you know that he will advocate and defend them in the United States Senge. We have arrived at a period in our movement when we must make a square stand-up fight for irrinelples, It the two dominant parties want to

Time on a commentate to accent us let them do sai. The sancher they do that the better it will be for in. You cannot shoul to consider the personal districts of any individual. The personal districts of any individual. The people look to'you to earry out the promises made in the last campaign, and unless you do your utmost inithat direction you will full to do your full duty. We also kindly request that the People's party State, county, and decall committees in every State in the Union do all in their power and lend a helping lland to organize the industrial legion. Push that organization into every State, county, precinct, and school district in the land.

H. H. Punnen, Secretary.

The conference of the People's party leaders was in session in Hodianapolis.

leaders was in session in Indianapolis for two days. It agreed to the revision of the constitution and by-laws of the of the constitution and by-laws of the Industrial Legion as suggested by Paul Vandervoort. The revision does away with the secret work provided for in the original constitution, and the different branches of the origanization are all merged into one. The Commander-inchief announces that he will appoint origanizers in every State. For a while, at least, licadquarters will be at Omaha, but later may be removed to Indianapolis.

ELEVEN MEN WERE KILLED.

Camp in Colorado The San Juan mining camp, has fellowed the procedents of all great mining excitements by baptizing itself with Bluffs City, Col., and reported a terrible battle, in which over one hundred shots were exchanged. He reported eleven men killed and a large number wounded. men killed and a large number wounded, George Ferguson, an old prospector, and James Cody, known as Blind Jin, one of the beet-known characters in Arizona and New Mesteo mining caraps, are among the slain. The courier was in a state of breathless excitement and had left the ground, after the last shot was fired, to obtain inedical aid.

A put ato dispatch from Dolorea to John Eddy, a Denver maining man, confirms the terrible report. The trouble grew out of a dispate over certain olaims which have been staked out. There are

grew out of a dispute over certain claims which have been staked out. There are mearly 5,000 men on the fields, and there has been very little attention paid to the people staking off claims. The prospectors have simply devoted their time to prospecting and scouring the sands to find the most promising docations. There have been a few claims staked out, however, in places where many dollars to the pan have been found, but the lines of the claims, it is said, were not recorder and a quarrel. said, were not recorded and a quarrel ensued.

The direct cause of the trouble was

The direct cause of the trouble was-the discovery of farge nuggets in the bed of a small stream. Up to the mo-ment of the rich strike everything was-all right, but the sight of the large nug-gets had the same effect on the pres-pectors as a red rag on a Mexican bull. Each man claimed that he had first located the ground, and to settle the located the ground, and to settle the dispute guns were brought to bear. dispute guns were brought to bear. There were over forty men engaged in the terrible conflict. Few, if any, escaped unhart. The information of the trouble has caused great excitement in Denver among prospectors, who were skeptical of the fabulous wealth of the new gold fields.

The battle will undoubtedly bring thousands of people to the new camp, for the old prospectors regard deadly conflicts over mining claims as the best

conflicts over mining claims as the best evidence of rich strik s.

WILL CAUSE A HUBBUB.

Governor-Elect Lewelling in Favor of the

Topeka, Kan., special: In an interview in a local paper Rev. J. D. Botkin, late Prohibition candidate for Governor, said that Governor-elect Lewelling was a pronounced Prohibitionist and that he ir pronounced Prohibitionist and that he would favor the State agency plac in his forthcoming message. Botkin said. I am in favor of the State agency plan, and recently had a long talk with Gov. Lewelling on this subject add he Isheartily in favor of it also. He said to me that he believed it would forever settle the whisky question in this State, as it would abolish the drug store saloon, and take the element of profit out of the sale, so the jointiets would have to go out of business. The announcement of Governor Lewelling's views on this subject will cause a great views on this subject will cause a great hubbub among the resubulssionists and the liquor element generally, who sup-ported him, hoping that in return for their votes Mr. Lewelling would prove-

Magnificent Beneficence. John D. Rocksfeller's Christmas contribution of an additional million dollars to the University of Chicago makes his total gift to that Institution \$3,600,000 -- a noble sum-probably the greatest amount ever given in the history of the world by one man during his life time to a single educational object. The original gift of John D. Rockefeller's Christmas con corge Peabody for the promotion of ducation in the South was \$2,100,000. education in the South was \$2,100,000, and he subsequently increased it to \$3,500,000, but this was \$100,000 short of what Rockefeller has done for the Chicago University. The giving of Peabody's \$3,500,000 was stretched over a period of three years. Rockefeller has given his \$3,600,000 since. May, 1859. May, 1889.

Telegraphic Brevitles.

NEW YORK will have a new police boat, to cost \$50,000. Snow fell at Paget Sound to the depth of twenty-two inches.

SENATOR CARLISDE, it is said, will be Secretary of Interior.

THE Nicaraguan Canal bill has been reported to the Secate.

An annexation paper—the Sun—has been established at Toronto.

C. F. MAYER has been re-elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio.

DURING 1892 there was 4,062 miles of railroad built in the United States. Many colored colonists have been

driven from Oklahoma by starvation FRED CHRISTIE, an alleged counter-feiter of dimes, was arrested at St.

THE Hughes extortion case has been argued before the New York Court of

ISAAC H. MAYNARD will be appointed associate justice of the New York Court

of Appeals S. XTEEN. Indians, who were taken prisoners in the terrible massacre at Tomachie, in the western part of the State of Chihuahua, two months ago,

Tomachie, in the western part of the State of Chihuahua, two months ago, will be shot.

Luc Lesbtoynski, a Russian Jewessen, who has died at New York from old age, was certainly one of the oldest women on earth, if statements sho made were true. She once told her relatives that she was born in Odessa, Russia, in 1768, which would, make her 124 years old.

All this money is kept in the years ment infends to interfere.

The western part of the nominations up to July 1, 1892, as a liability against the same period \$4,854,451,629 have essay the same period \$4,854,451,629 have the same period \$4,854,451,629 have essay the same period \$4,854,451,629 have ess women on earth, if statements sho made were true. She once told her rela-atives that she was born in Odessa, Russia, in 1768, which would make her 124 years old.

CAGO CROSSING

Loaded Street Car Hit by a Fort Wayne Train—But Five of the Passengers Escape Alive or Without Serious Injury—Crimi

Crushed Out Their Lives.

Four people were killed and more than twice that number injured early Thursday morning by the collision of a Fort Wayne train with a crowded streetar of the Chicago City Railway at the 17th street and Stewart avenue cross-47th street and Stewart avenue cross-ing. The train which wrought such great disaster was made up of three cars containing laborers on their way to Colehour. The dead are: John Blaba, crushed to death: Archibald Mc-Audrews, instantly killed: unindenti-fied woman, supposed to be Mrs. M. Carson, address unknown; unknown man, horribly mangled. The accident occurred at 6:10 o'clock, when the street curs were crowded with

when the street cars were crowded with when the sweet cars were crowded with workmen. Car.197 going east on Forty-seventh street had at least fifty passengers on board. As it neared the tracks of the Fort Wayne and Wabasii roads there was no warning of an approaching frain. Within the ill-fated car sat the workmen snoking their clay 10008 and relating blossmitty wheely. pipes and chatting pleasantly, wholly unmindful of their impending danger. All at one there was a wild shrick of the engine, a clanging of the bell, and a the engine, a clanging of the bell, and a construction train running at a high rate of speed crashed into the car, creating fearful have. There was no previous ringing of the bell, no conspicuous light on the engine which was moving backward, and the gateman and towerman at the crossing had failed wholly to do their dity. Neither was at his post, The wreck occurred while it was still tan days for the driver or conductor of too dark for the driver or conductor the street car to see 100 feet down the track. No one expected the construction tion train, and the first known of the tion train, and the first known of the danger was when the engine shricked and the crash came. An instant later the killed and wounded were strewn along the frozen ground, the street cur was a complete wreek, and the train rushed by, leaving a frightful scene of death and confusion behind. The horses broke loose from the car and ran away, Early lisers in the vicinity rushed to Early risers in the vicinity rushed to the rescue of the passengers, and the alarm was turned into all the neighbor-

Wildest Confusion Reigned Wildest Confusion Reigned.
Wild confusion reigned for the first
few minutes. These who had come to
the work of rescue could hear the pittful cries of the wounded and see the
body of one dead man. Where to begin was a question which puzzled them. Pive police patrol wagons arrived on the scene soon and policemen took charge of the work.

charge of the work.

At first little attention was directed to the train which had done the damage, but after those about the car had been picked up it was found that the bodies of two men, were under the tender. These were recovered.

The police at once place I six persons under arrest. These are Conductor Bernard O'Comor and Driver Patrick Stanley, who were on the street car.

Stanley, who were on the street car; Engineer Ressemp and Fireman Meager, of the construction train; "Old John" Ullbright, gateman, and Peter Schwartz, Cilibright, gateman, and Peter Schwartz, towerman at the crossing. "Old John" was indicted last January for alleged carelessness when the freightful accident of Jan. 14 occurred at his crossing. Both the gateman and the towerman were in what is known as the ground house by the stove, when the construction trial game down the track. house by the stove when the construc-tion train came down the track.

CIVIL-SERVICE EXTENSION.

Little Prespect That President Harrison Will Take Action.

Will Take Action.
Washington special: A gentleman who has talked with the President on the subject says that the people who are expecting a large increase in the classified civil service before the administration changes will be very sadly disappointed. He said that the President is strongly inclined to extend the civil-service rules in connection with the Personnel Deinclined to extend the civil-service rules in connection with the Postoffico Department, but that he has practically abandoned the purpose of any general extension, such as the increase of the employes of the Government printing office of the customs service. All employes now outside the protecting lines of the civil-service regulations are using every endeavor to have themselves intrenched against Democratic riterierence, but so far without success. There is a snag in the way of the extension of the civil service classification resident and of the Civil Service Commission that the office should be brought within the civil service classification, but there is trouble before them in the form of opposition by the Typographical Union. The objection to the extension of the service is raised that if amountments are made two that if appointments are made upon any form of examination which does not rec ognize membership of the union as necessary qualification it will result in what the union would call "rats" getwhat the union would call "rats getting into government employ. Tho
government is hardly prepared to declare that none but union men shall be
qualified for employment, and the union
will certainly object to any employment
within that class of persons not belonglight to the union. ing to the union.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG GAIN.

The Destruction of Paper Money Has Benefited the Government.

In all that has been recently written bout the depleted condition of the nited States treasury little or no account has been taken of the fact that with each passing year the treasury is a large gainer by the complete destruction by casualty of its outstanding onligations, says a Washington dispatch. How much this amounts to, what perceitage each year, etc., the bost statisticians of the treasury department have no means of definitely ascertaining. No two of their figures are alike. Since 1862, when the Government began to issue paper money, \$5,812,629,168 ount has been taken of the fact that gan to issue paper money, \$5,819,629,108 have been issued of all kinds and de-

awaiting the presentation of the paper for redemption. But much of this paper will never be presented. In an exhaustive inquiry on this subject made by United States Treasurer Hyatt it was estimated that the aggregate loss on all the issues up to January, 1888, would not be less than \$8,700,000. This would not be less than \$8,700,000. This estimate did not include the fractional fourgency—"50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents and forcent shin plasters"—in such extensive circulation for the few years following the war. Secretary Sherman construed the act of June 21, 1879, as stating that \$8,375,934 of fractional currency issued, under various acts had

stating that \$8,375,934 of fractional currency issued under various acts had been destroyed, and the debt statement as issued monthly carries as a debt bearing no interest but \$6,903, 462,62 of this fractional currency. United States Treasurer Nebeker, however, carries the full amount on his books, and in his report this year states that more than \$15,000,000 of this fractional currency is outstanding, though it has practically gone out of circulation, and but little more than \$1,000 was presented for redemption last year. What is but little more than \$1,000 was presented for redemption last year. What is outstanding is held to a great extent by collectors of coin and paper cablests, and its value as such is greater than its face value as money.

The aggregate of United States currency, fractional and otherwise, estimated to have been destroyed and not likely to he presented for redemption.

likely to be presented for redemption, approximates by these figures more than \$14,00,000. A recent estimate prepared in the Trensury Department places the sum as high as \$20,000,000. This money can only be taken out of the listifities of the Government by Congressional enactment, This will probably be attempted in the near future. The investigations into this subject have shown that most of the money lost has been destroyed in railroad wrecks that caught fire, though no inconsiderable quantity has been destroyed by fires that occurred in the country banks, postoffices and residences. likely to be presented for redemption

A New York correspondent says that Secretary of the Treasury Foster's trip to New York City was not on private business, as was given out officially, but was for the purpose of consulting Wall street magnates on the proposition to were in favor of the scheme and the speculative contingent were in high feather. The President's co-operation

see no excuse for Issuing bonds, and, what was more, he did not propose that any should be issued while he was President. ident.

According to Wall street reports,
Secretary Foster before he suddenly
left town to go West, is credited with
having received a dispatch from Washington couched in pretty stiff language
and running substantially as follows:
I want no new bonds issued under my
administration. Take no steps. Do nothing:
B. Hannison.

He says that Mr. Foster met the Wall He says that Mr. Foster met the Wait street men at a club house and a pro-longed conference was held. Some of the most notable men in the street are said to have been present, and an agree-ment was formed on the financial policy of the Government. The action of President Harrison upset their plans entirely.

NO MERCY TO THE JEWS.

Barbarish of a Grand Duke-Cruel Edicts

Being Enforced Relentiessly.

The latest advices from St. Pétersburg and other parts of Russia show
that the persecution of the Jews; and
the inhumanity of the Czur's officials
toward that unhappy race are greater
than ever before. Six edicts have been
issued, aiming to disperse the Jewish
subjects of Russia, weaken their position at trading centers and crush out
their religion. These edicts are enforced with the atmost rigor in many
parts of the empire and with severity
everywhere.

everywhere.
The Moscow papers boast that, since The Moscow papers boast that, since the beginning of 1891, 20,000 Jews have been converted to be rethodoxy. The unlippy converte, who have been driven to a pretended denial of their religious faith in order to escape intolerable persecution, have been deported to the district of Teherkosove, about five miles from Mescow. These they are right. from Messow. There they are rigor-ously governed by priests of the Russian orthodox church, who require them to attend the services of that church and There is a sing in the way of the extension of the civil service classification to the Government Printing Office. It is understood to be the desire of the President and of the Civil Service Commission that the office should be brought within the civil service classification, but there is trouble before them in the form of opposition by the Typographical Union. The objection orthodox church.

TO START A RELIGIOUS DAILY. Methodists Talk of a Paper in Chleago with 1,000,000 Subscribers.

It has developed that the Methodists propose something unique in daily journalism. At a convention of the Epworth League of Northern Wisconsin, worth League of Northern Wisconsin, at Hudson, a resolution was passed recommending that the Methodist Church of America begin the publications of Daily Christian Advocate at t'on of a Daily Christian Advocate at Chicago, the editorials to be in line Chicago, the editorials to be in line with advanced liberal religious thought, with sensational and objectionable news climinated from the news columns. It is estimated that there are five million members of the Methodist Church in America, and the promoters of the scheme say that a daily could be started with a million sub-criters. The influence of the pper, it is claimed, will be far reaching. Epworth Lengues throughout the country, it is understood, will pass similar resolutions, and the new venture will be launched in March or April.

ARRESTS of persons supposed to have been concerned in the plots against the government at Santiago continue. One of the most prominent prisoners is a nephew of Archbishop Casonova.

ICE THRONED AS KING.

COME IN EARNEST.

-Much Suffering Reported.

lew south a month before his due. Auta-fell before the boys knew they were ripe and the forests grew fantastic be-fore their seasen. All these things you might have profited by and had your bins full and hains in the cellar and bushers of beets and turnips and fruits. and thus have been prepared to go into winter quariers and hibernate for six

Such weather makes a fellow wish he had lived in the carboniferous age or been a silurian in the good old days about 700,000 B. C. when this part of the earth was being taked and tropical monkeys sat dily on the logs in the lagoons and chalfed neighborly with the dodoes; when palms and figs and bunyan trees flourished by the river bank and the snake built his nest there in, and was contented to occupy the sphore for which he was created; when it was summer the year around, and the grasping plumber was yet unmade; when nine-tenths of the land was water and there was no tax on it.

Regular Peary Weather.

In Chicago the lake is frozen from the shore to the breakwater and piled deep as far out as the crib. But twice last winter did the phenomenon happen, and that was along in January, when the mercury goes down into its bulb and lingers until early spring and groundined day.

At present the ice there is sufficiently thick to furnish skating, and in a day or so it will be almost possible to glide from the Auditorium to the World's. Fair grounds and make a record for a splendid story to tell next August. The ponds in the parks are frozen to the bottoms, and two hours is enough to make a hard couting when flooded.

The man on the roof who is paid to find out such information, says: "It is frigid from Medicine Hat to Mobile, and the only warm spot in the whole country has been crowded south from day to day, until it has entirely disappeared off the carth,"

the earth.

The cold weather seems to be general

feet and by morning the ice bridge will hold teams, and at Preston, Ipwa, the thermometer showed 24 below zero.

The Ohio river at Bellaire, Ohio, is frozen over for the first time since 1885.

Amsterdam, N. Y. reports the weather.

Amsterdam, N. V. reports the weather in the Mohawk Valley to be the coldest of the season. It was 14 below at Glov-erville and there is but little snow. A storm of sleet and snow of unusual

severity came down on that section of the sunny South in the vicinity of Camden Ark. The mercury, as a consequence, dropped 40 degrees in two hours. The weather is decidedly the coldest of the year.

The holidays wound up at Wilmington, N. C. with a young blizzard, A

heavy sleet-storm prevailed, and snow ches, heating Wilmington's snow record for several years.

Six persons were bitten by a mad dog at Alexandria, Minn.

A MOUNTAIN lion is terrorizing people in the suburbs of Spokane, Wash. FOURTEEN Oklahoma invaders wer

MINNESOTA WILL pas a law for uni-formity in the incorporation of villages.

States. A FEEIGHT train broke in three sections on a grade at De Soto, Mo., killing Brakeman Daniel Green.

A MOB at Williamsburg, Col., attempted to lynch John Voorhis, a school teacher, who punished pupils by pulling their teeth.

THE Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met at Washington and decided to continue the club work.

fired four shots at the officer, and then shot dead.

There is little reason to doubt that the President will soon issue an order extending the civil sorvice law and rules so as to include all letter carriers and clerks in free delivery postomecs.

COLD WEATHER HAS FINALLY

Shivering Humanity Seeks the Fire-Storm Seems to Have Been Genera

Below the Zero Mark

Below the Zero Mark.

Ear muffs, skates and knit socks are right in it, so to speak. The cold weather has made business exceedingly good, with them. They joined hands and danced a merry hornpipe about the thermometer and laughed a loud he he over the mercury's struggle to rise from the low state into which it had fallen. A brisk wind put a double edge upon the cold and brought out humanity's "goose-fiesh."

The Chicago weather man says he lears the winter will be a very cold one. It has started out at a terrible pace, but it is nobody's fault but your own if you lived the summer like a grasshopper and are not ready for it. The muskrat predicted a tight beason and built his house twice the regular thickness, and any corn broker will tell you there were wice as inany shucks on the ear this year than usual. Early frosts withered the lingering roses and sent the swallews south a month before his due. Nutsfall hefore the boys knew they were Such weather makes a fellow wish he

The cold weather seems to be general, and in many places is the worst experienced in years. In Kansas wires are down and trains are either moving very cautiously by time card or else are stuck in the snow. All of the trains are late from one to ten house, and on many roads the time of arrival of trains is reported "indefinite." The railroads report the Reaviest storms to the north in Iowa and Northern Kansas. Freight trains are tied up at almost every point, and it is impossible to make any sort of time against the wind and snow with heavily loaded trains. Rumors of of wrecks on several of the roads were circulated, but owing to the failure of the wires it is impossible to either confirm or deny the reports.

firm or deny the reports.

In exposed places at Davenport, Iowa, the mercury dropped to 12 below zero.
People are crossing the Mississippl on

Newsy Paragraphs. A SEVERE snow storm occurred at Nashville and vicinity.

SECRETARY TRACY will locate in New York and practice law.

arrested and jailed at Wichita, Ka

A FUND is being raised in Bombay to send Islam miss onaries to the United

MARSHALL MCCHESNEY, of Manches ter, Ohio, attempted to arrest a desper-ado named T. J. Bouvard. The latter

MRS. MATTHEW M. GARDNER, a so-ciety belle of Nashville, Tenn., is suing for divorce, alloging cruel treatment and describen. Her husband is worth \$500,000.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the

know will be satisfactory.

Our Spring and Summer Styles

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

RY 600

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🛷 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

PIONEER STORE

ALLING, HANSON & CO.

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor Services at 10:30 o'clock n.m. and 7:, p.m.: Sunday school at 12 m. Frayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:50 o'clock. All aracordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer, Pastor. Services, every Sunday morning and vening at the usual bour. Sunday-school folrning service. Prayer meeting every GRAYLING LODGE, No. 350, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon F. F. THATCHEN, W. M. W. F. BENKELMAN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Sattrdays in each month.
WM S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on REHECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 124.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
William Princie, H. P.

ARTHUR CADY, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. Meets every Tuesday evening.
WILLIAM McCullough, N. G.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT-1-0-0 F. NO ots alternate Friday evenings.
Charles M. Jackson, C. P. C. HANGON, Secretary.

WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. -Feets every Saturday evening L. J. PATTERSON, Com. G. H. BONNELL, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening of

or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 111.—Meets lirst and third Wednesday of each month.

F. M. GATES, C. C.
J. HALTWICK, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700,-Meet

cond and last Wednesday of each month.

W. F. BENERLMAN, C. R.
G. E. SMITH, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. of V., No. 143,-Meets arst and third Saturday of each mouth S. G. TAYLOR, Captain. I. J. PAYIERSON, 1st Sergeant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. HN STALEY. C. C. TRENCE Grayling exchange bank, GRAYLING, MICH.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors. GRAYLING HOUSE,

CHAS M. JACKSON, Proprietor.

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The Graving Rames is conveniently situated, being nour the date the bashess house, is newly built furnished in first-class style, and heat-old by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the confer of guests. Pine sample-rooms for commercial travelers.

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Shaving and Hair Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfacth of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Hairford Street, Transpir at eurion given all customers.

(et 1, 9).

Agencial Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. Mccullouch's

> STABLE CRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN. insertige at all times. Succeed commo-or farmers or travelors' tentas. Sales constituent and sucisfaction guaran-

. CHEEDARE STRIREMENTS

An American picture dealer has engaged to pay \$60,000 for Rosa Bonheur's latest work, "Horses Threshing Corn."

EVERY man, so long as his passion do not obscure his reason, will always he the more indulgent in proportion as he is enlightened.

Ir is safe to say that the young Goulds and their successors won't have half as much fun in spending that big fortune as the old man had in the making of it.

VERMONTERS have some reasons to be happy not generally enjoyed in this latitude. Her Legislature has already finished its biennial session of forty-seven days and gone home.

THE wife of President Diaz, of Mexico, will send a full band of fortyfive female musicians to the Chicago Exposition. The lady artist on the big drum will be sure to secure a

THE ease with which a crisis can be precipitated in France is remarkshould be a fresh crisis so often, but der them and light the fuse. that the air is not filled with flying crises all the time.

TASKS children must learn, duties ing mind and to feed it wisely and well with the elements of knowledge treme ennni. Mr. McCarthy must can make education one of childhood's desirable pleasures.

NEARLY everything mean has been said about-Mr. Gould since his death He was not a hypocrite. He leaves ed sufficiently soon after to meet all not a mill for charity.

QUAIR love potato bugs as an article of food. One of these birds was recently opened which had one hundred and one of these farmers' pests concealed in its crop. It will pay flock of trained quail among his other live stock.

ROBBED on Tuesday, tried on Wednesday, sentenced on Thursday to ten years in the penitentiary. This is the record in an Eastern State. That is the way to mete out punish ment to criminals, as a preventive Smart lawyers and long trials, after many postponements, are the things. that encourage criminals of all

A LAKE MICHIGAN captain being wrecked close to Chicago squatted in the stranded hulk and waited for the shore and city to grow out to him. This they have done and the captain is rich. He belongs to that class of men so rare that practical people believe them mythical, who falling into the water would be rescued dry and with a fish in each pocket.

THE people of Maine were evidently in earnest when they adopted a constitutional amendment requir ing the yoters of that State to be able to read and write. Since the amendment was adopted there has been a startling increase in the attendance at the night schools of the State, and the pupils declare that they are fitting themselves to exercise the elective franchise.

LIEUTENANT PEARY wants to make another arctic expedition, and he is not asking anybody to contribute the means. He proposes to lecture and earn enough money to pay for his out-fit. This is a novel way to set about such an enterprise, and a very good one, for it silences all carping criticism. If the Lieutenant wants to, look for the north pole and pay his own bills it is nobody's affair but his

WHEN a pugilist meets defeat the nanner in which his friends flock to as an illustration of human selfishness. However, the fistic Mr. Hogan recently was heaten all over the ring at Cincinnati, being finally knocked out of it, and yet he was married the next day while he still looked like an animated bruise. It is a pleasure to record such another instance of woman's unshaken devotion.

An Indiana man, exultant in his his own strength, made wager that he could with his two good hands pull the tail from a horse. The attempt was made, but the tail is still in its natural place. The horse not being human failed to enter fully into the spirit of the occasion, but he did what he could, for he fell upon the man and broke that worthy person's leg. by some oversight on the part of justice failing to break his neck instead.

Ir is impossible to account for the prevailing fashion in draught vehicles in regard to the wheels and the mode of fitting them in the front, unless it is to economize space. The use of wide tires on the wheels would save millions of dollars in the wear. of vehicles and the maintenance of roads every year. It would, no doubt, be an improvement to have the turn easier, by cutting into the sides of the box; but it is impracticable to use very small, wheels at the front that would turn under the body of a carriage. Any one may even in its action.

have a carchage or wagen made to FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS. | real or had actual existence except in THE JOKER'S BUDGET suit his own ideas, and any apparent inquoyement would, no doubt scon be adopted and 'become the fashion, as broad tires are very fast.

Texas hailstones deposited by a ate storm are said to have weighed two pounds, and to have pelted their way six inches into the mellow bosom of the Lone Star State. The story seems large, but if stones of this size were affoat above Texas; nothing could be more readily believed than that they would come down. Perhaps the rain-makers with their balloon bombs jarred some hunks off an aerial iceberg. These theories are advanced, not as absolute but as an honest effort to shield Texas against accusations of deviating from the cold truth.

DETECTIVES, laden with dynamits are said to be intent upon using it to blow Evans and Sontag, the Califor nia bandits, out of some sylvan re treat into the publicity that the two have shunned with a flxity of purpose almost admirable. Evans and Sontag, hard men though they be, would doubtless be susceptible to the action of dynamite could the neces sary proximity be acquired. The difficulty appears in their probable reluctance to remain in a passive atttitude towards the gentlemen whose The wonder is not that there duty it shall be to place a bomb un-

Four men were hanged on the same scaffold at Louisville the other day. One of the quartette, Mr. Mcthey must be taught; but those who Carthy, was observed just as the know how to interest the develop. Sheriff was adjusting his noose, to yawn in a manner indicative of exhave been unusually constituted. Probably burning at the stake would have aroused his passing interest. Still he should not have yawned. A decent respect for the feelings of that the editor and the preacher his companions, who really seemed to could invent. There is one accusa- be concerned, should have forbidden tion that none can bring against him. it. Furthermore the trapdoors yawnthe exigencles of the occasion.

WHETHER or not the German War Minister meant to create a dread in in Europe, when he made his speech supporting the military bill, he certainly has done so. Germany has the average potato grower to have a been so persistently non-alarmist for the past twenty years, and has shown such good faith in keeping her promises of peace, that when she professes to see war imminent, everybody is startled. The capitalist, the manufacturer, the banker, all begin to take their precautions. It has long een thought that 93 was the year when the great clash of arms would occur, as nearly all the armaments of the great nations likely to fight will be completed then.

> A "GHOST" in St. Paul's Church Milwaukee, turns out to be a 16-year old lad who is passionately fond of music, and who stole into the church nights to play on the organ. He had been denied the use of an instrument at home, as his father wished him to devote more time to other studies The incident is interesting in that it illustrates the tendency of parents to restrain children in the pursuit of these branches for which nature has intended them, and to push them in studies for which they have no adap tation. This evening-up process is very unwise. Trying to keep a child from learning what he thirsts to know is as useless as to attempt to keep the sun from shining. He will be hindered for a while, but not effectually repressed. It is pleasing to know that the Milwaukee ghost is now to have an organ of his own.

THE owl is one of the most usefu of our feathered friends. He is ready for something to eat just about the time when mice and other little creatures come out to get their sun per in the gardens and fields. By destroying numbers of these pests he does great good, and deserves a better fate than to be killed and nailed up on a barn door. Woodpeckers are among our most useful servants. Every one kills thousands of insects in the summer, digging them out of the bark and wood. If they were to stop work many fruits and shade she went down-stairs to the kitchen the other fellow has been cited often trees would die. Yet because they cut holes in the bark, which scientific men say does not injure the trees, farmers give the birds a bad name and kill them whenever they can. The more people find out what they really cat the better they know that birds are almost always the best helpers farmers and gardeners can have They do, to be sure, sometimes eat fruit, but they have paid for every bit a dozen times over in the insects destroyed.

Gold Thread. The base of the gold thread of commerce is silver, which is brought from the Bank of England in cakes weighing about one thousand ounces. Gold leaf is carefully incorporated with the silver by hammering, and afterward the whole is subjected to a charcoal fire. The bar is now ready a charcoar life. The life is now ready for conversion into wire. This is ac-complished by drawing it from one hundred to one hundred and fifty times through ever diminishing holes in steel plates, and finally, when the capabilities of this metal have been exhausted, through apertures in diamonds, rubies or sapphires. delicate wire thus obtained must no be passed through the steel rollers of one of Herr Krupp's little flatting mills. This brings us to the final process—the spinning of the flattened wire round silk, to form the golden thread of commerce. These spin-ning machines are worked by water, although two steam engines are to be found in the factory; for water power is considered to be more regular and

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR TEREST TO THEM.

That Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.



Miss Polly Bott sat on the porch
All on a summer's day.
And rocked her doll, Blinda Bell,
Who in the cradle lay.
When Popsey Dobbs came up the walk
To have a little friendly talk.
"Good-morning, Poll Dott!" he cried,
"I've come to see if you'd like a ride."

"I've brought my pretty cart along, My papa bought it new."

O thank you. What a lot of fun!
The nicest thing to do



I'll get right in it just a minute, But here's a tart with jelly in it; Just taste, I made it all myself. And hid it underneath the shelf."

So Polly Dott held out the tart, Her caller took a bite; "I tell you now, I like such tarts, They're just exactly right.



I like the one that makes them, too When she's a pretty girl like you'n And pretty Polly blushed so red, And said "O my!" and hung her head.

At last she said. "If that is so,
Just tell me what you'd do
If, as you draw me round and round,
A bear should meet us, two?"
"Oh! you could get behind that tree,
And I'll say 'Bear lookout for me!"
I'd knock him doad.right on the ground
Even if he weighed a—million pound!

But while the youthful Dobbs declared His mighty valor all. And fold what awful things he dared, -A dog jumped o'er the wall.



"A dog! O my, O my!" he cried.
"O Polly Datt! where shall I hide?
Oh. let me get behind you, do!
O dear, O dear! Mamma! Boo-hoo!"

But pretty Polly cried, "Come here, "My precious doggle, do!
Oh! isn't that a slily boy
To be atraid of you?
I guess he wouldn't kill a bear
If Fldo gives him such a scare.
He'd better play with Patty Pratt.
'Cause her dog's nothing but a cat!"
'srm and Home.

Funny Child Talk: There is a little girl on P street, 5 years of age, who is very naughty once in a while. The other day she got angry at the cook and slapped

her. Her mother told her that she must apologize, but she refused point blank. "I won't do it," she declared, stamping her foot.
"Very well, Tiny," replied mamma,

mildly, "but if you do not, I will not buy for you the new dolly that you This was too much for the child,

who set her heart on the doll. So and said to the cook:

"Rosa, I hit you this morning,

didn't I?" "Yes, you did, Miss Tiny," answered Rosa, assuming an aggrieved expres-

sion.
The little girl looked at her for a moment and then added:

"Do you think you will die?"
"I don't know," replied Rosa.
"Well," said Tiny, "if you die don't.

visit a lady. The latter mentioned the name of somebody she knew, whereupon the child said; "I didn't know that you knew her. Why, she is one of my mothers. "Goodness me!" exclaimed the lady.

Pray, how many mothers have you got?"
Three," responded Tiny, promptly. "Mamma, my grandmother, and my godmother. Haven't you got as

Nobody had suggested such a notion to her, but it came out of her own wise little head. On the occasion of the same visit she sat gazing thoughtfully for a long time at a bowl which contained a single gold-

ish. Finally she looked up and said:
"I should think that fish would get
wfully tired swimming around all the time. I should think it would go up and lie down to sleep on that of celestial space.

green stuff at the top of the water. This same little girl entertains some very queer metaphysical ideas. Her mother found out recently that the child had formed the queerest conceivable notion out of her own imagination respecting the world by which she was surrounded. She that car thought that perhaps nothing was subject.

For example, her notion was that applie she was going along in a street ear the blocks of houses coming successively into view sprang spontane-ously into existence, presumably van-ishing again into nothingness as soon as she had passed out of sight of them; in short, because it was necessary that she should have an environ ment of a physical nature, things about her were brought into being wherever she went for her special and exclusive benefit. As for the people whom she saw around her, they might or might not be real. At all events it was unquestionable that they were accustomed to eat certain vegetables at the table only for the purpose of persuading her to do like-wise, inasmuch as it was impossible that they could like them.—Washington Star.

her own immediate vicinity.

A Clever Dog_that Carries Letters. A little postoffice near Witmer's enjoys the unique distinction of be the only office in the country wherein a dog officiates as assistant postmaster. Postinaster Musselman's canine assistant is a little St. Charles spaniel called Beauty, upon whom has devolved for five years the task of bringing from Witmer's Station, a half mile distant, the bundle of morning papers from Philadelphia. Two bundles, a large and a small one, are thrown off at the station. Reg are thrown on about station. Reg-ularly every morning Beauty. trots over the fields to the station and patiently awaits the arrival of the train. When the two bundles are thrown off Beauty seizes the smaller one in her mouth and trots directly

She never makes a mistake, always aking the small bundle; neither does she lolter along by the roadside but covers the distance between Wit mer's and, the crossroads postoffice a a speed that would almost do credit to Nancy Hanks herself. Beauty has been assistant postmaster almost since her birth and could hardly be replaced.—Philadelphia Record.

Indian boys have queer names. Until they are grown up into boy hood and can handle a bow and arroy they are called after their father.

Little girls are named after their mother. An Indian girl will be, perhaps, "Short Faco Papeose," Crook Pipe Papeose," "Crow Woman Papoose," or "Piping Woman Pa-poose." A boy will be called for his factier, "Little Young Bear," "Little White Skunk," "Little Red Calf," or

corder.

Little Hard Case."-New York Re-

Little Dick—'I told mamma what a good boy I was to-day, and she gave me a penny, and then I gave it to Johnny Stout if he'd commence go Little Dot-"What good will that

Little Dick-"When I tell mamma

The Girl Saved the Goods

A few miles from Lochnaw is the little village of Dally Bay. Here some smugglers had landed a cargo of their usual wares, and these were carried up the hill of South Cairn, waiting until a band of volunteers arrived with a string of pack horses to transport them inland for distribution.

The Custom House officer in charge of the district received information of their doings, and, hurrying to the spot with the only guardsman disen-gaged, he promptly effected a seizure of the whole of the gods. The smug-glers skulked off, and the one guards-man was sent back to press men and horses in the King's name to conve the precious treasure to Strangaer.

The officer, pluming himself not a little on his alacrity, sauntered, sentry fashion, round and round his prize, which lay heaped before him in rich profusion, his sword and a brace of formidable pistols at his side.

proached the great man, wishing him a good-morning, to which he affably replied, and accepted Maggie's professed hand. His arm was thrust ur, ward, and at the same time be a man with the neighborhood?" ward, and at the same time he was t is very kind of you to think about encircled by the siren's arms, and it." with a heavy fall was thrown

lessly on his back.

Maggie then sat coolly down upon her victim, and having placed her apron over his eyes she held him firmly down, as if held in a vise.

At last, but only when it suited her pleasure, Margie released him from her grasp. But when he looked up not one of the articles lay in its place, as he had himself seen them

just before on the ground.

By and by his companion reappeared, but only to flud the head officer tete-a-tete with this Galloway matron, who, bidding bim adieu, disappeared without further loss of time, wishing into Stranraer. wishing both a pleasant ride

Time Fixed by the Stars.
A fairly reliable fine indicator, i is stated, can be found in the north ern skies on every cloudless night tell God I did it."

As is generally known, the group of nanother day Tiny was taken to need stars called the "Dipper" make. As is generally known, the group of an apparent revolution around the north star in every twenty-four hours, with the two stars forming the outer with the two stars forming the outer elevation of the bowl of the dipper pointing nearly directly to the polar star continuously; if, therefore, the position of the "pointers" is taken at house that knew how to spell rheumany given hour says yellock in the any given hour, say six o'clock in the evening in winter time, and as soon as it is dark in the summer, the hours thereafter can be pretty accu rately measured by the eye during the night. Frequent observations of position will have to be made at the given hour as, owing to the constant changing of the earth's position in space, the position of the "pointers" in relation to one's point of observa-tion and the star also changes. In this way observations taken during a year and impressed on the mind make a very fair time indicator of that part

WHEN soured by disappointment we must endeavor to pursue some fixed and pleasing course of study, that there may be no blank leaf if our book of life. Painful and dis our book of life. agreeable ideas vanish from the mind that can ilx its attention upon any

JESTS AND VARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Gone into Seclusion-Sure Cure-Cupld's Joke-Crushed Nobility-Had Business-Etc., Etc.

GONE INTO SECLUSION.

"Young Dudeley has entirely with-drawn from contact with the common herds of this mortal sphere." "He now wears an eye-glass,"-[Chi-

engo Dispatch.

SURE CURE.

Jack Hardup-What's a man to do Doctor, when he can't eat heefsteak without getting neuralgia in the jaws.

Dr. Portly—Hm! I'd recommend him to change his boarding house. CUPID'S JOKE.

'Forbearl" cried the maiden as Cupid

passed by,
His bow tightly strong and his arrows quite near.

"For bear?" he replied with a wink of his eye,
"Not so, pretty maid; I am hunting
for deer."

- Puck. CRUSHED NOBILITY.

"Is this the way you have to devour your luncheon, me poor man?" said Lord Arthur Fitz-Gerbert to Rooney, the laborer, who was taking his midday

"No. It's the way I feed me face, yer said Rooney, familiarly.

HAD BUSINESS. "This is an insurance agency, is i

not? The question was asked by a thin, business-like, nervous-looking man, who invaded an office on LaSalle street yesterday morning.

cerusy morning.
"Yes, sir," replied the clerk to whom
he had spoken.
"Fire insurance?"
"Yes, sir,"

"Do you represent any company with cash capital of \$2,000,000 or over?"
"We do."

"One that you can recommend as safe, trong and conservative?"
"One of the best in the world. What

description of property do you wish "Does it insure against loss by light-

"It will agree to cover every possible risk from fire, no matter what may be the cause."
"And give permission to use coal oil

or gasoline stoves?"
Certainly, with the usual restric-

tions."
"I think that is the kind of company l thing that is the kind of company should insure in," said the caller, after a thoughtful pause, "if I had anything to insure. May I ask for half a dozen blotting pads? Thanks. Good morning."—[Chicago Tribune.

COMING ROUND.

"How do you like your new place?" asked one servant girl, addressing nnother.

"Very well. The missis was pretty that Johnny Stout is goin' to school, "Very well. The missis was pretty she'll keep me home, 'cos Johnny hard to manage at first, but she's gradu-stout's brother's got the measles." ually coming round."

A PROFESSION FOR HIM.

Fond Mother (of delicate dude)think it is time Clarence selected a profession. What would you advise?
Old Gent (reflectively)—He might do
nicely as a type-writer girl.—New York
Weekly.

micety as a type-writer girl.—(New York Weekly.

NOT THE SAME THING.

Mrs. Huckstep (at the reception)=-I am surprised to see you looking so thin, Mr. Leezer. My son George spoke of you the other day as feeling quite rugged.

Miss Huckstep (so artlessly)—Why.no. mamma! Don't you recollect? What George said was that Mr. Leezer told him le was feeling pretty rocky.—[Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WHY.

THE WHY.

Tommy-What's that bird, papa? Tommy—What's that bird, papa;
Papa—That, my boy, is, the toucan;
but we call it the "millinery bird."
Tommy—Why, papa;
Papa (who had been there many a time)—On account of the size of its bill.

-[New York Ledger.

A WIDEAWAKE WIFE.

"Oh, a wife ought to plan for he

husband's prosperity. By the way, I'll have to get some better things than I have now if I'm going to make calls. People notice so much what one wears, u know. "All right. Rig yourself out as you wish and send the bills to me."

Mrs. Honey is now the best dressed yoman in the neighborhood, but Mr. Honey frequently ponders and scratches his head as he tries to figure out where his profit comes in, - New York Press.

пемемиена пт His feelings in some slight degree, And then within her album wrote. "When this you see, remember me."

She said she would, and now they are Imbedded in her memory's bump;
For every time she views the page
She softly murmurs, 'What

chump!" - [New York Herald. THE EASIEST WAY OUT.

Doctor-Why, how is this, my dear You sent me a letter stating you you find powerfully built and of peppers temper. The dog became unduly attentive to the captain's leg, and the Frenchman struck the at the animal with the butt of his fishing

tism .- [Harper's. EARLY ON THE STAGE. Sturgis-We indulge domestic drama very night at our house.

Parkes—Indeed! Who take part?

Sturgis—My three-months-old daughter is the leading lady and I do a walking gentleman part,—[New York Herald. A FEMININE TRAIT.

The maid who has shown herself cold as the clime Of the Arctic, or colden-all through the year Will often grow loving and kind when the time

For the giving of Christmas presents draws near.

—[New York Press.

KNEW HIS MAN. Footpad -- I want your watch. Cholly-I-I-I haven't a ny w-with me. Footpad-Oh, I know that. Gimme the ticket.—[Chicago News Record.

A THE ATOMS BIVAL Von will not marry me, then?

"You have no right to ask me, sir."

HER CHANCE.

for marrying is slim."
"Is that so? What is Mr. Slim's first

A JEWEL OF A MAN.

"Have you noticed the great predilec-on Snodgrass has for gens?" asked

Knowles,

"Not particularly. Has he?" responded

"Well, he has a carbuncle on his neck.

and his face has a constant surdonyx

grin.
"And being a king of topaz, he has quite
a ruby nose," further said Bowles.—[The
Jewelers' Circular.

A CONCEITED SONGSTER.

TOO ANXIOUS TO PROVE IT.

She—This is a nice time to come home. He—My dear, didn't I tell you before

we were married that I wasn't worthy of

She-Yes, but I didn't think you

would make such desperate efforts to prove it.—[New York Press.

There are roses on her cheeks,... There are roses on her breast, Jut as the latter broke me,

I like the cheek ones best.

He isn't a thief whose act we deplore,

the door,

'Indeed!' she said.

Blaetter.

AN EXCUSABLE THEFT.

Or a man whom the honest would

shun, 4 Who says when he's taking farewell at

"I've made up my mind to steal one."

What do you think about it?"

THE TEMPTRESS.

'Yes. What do you think about it?"
"Oh, I have no opinion at all; but it seems to me, if I were a young man, I

wouldn't be long in doubt as to wheth they were or not."-[New York Press.

A NOVEL PEN WIPER.

without your assistance, can't he?

Little Johnny—No, sir; because he uses my hair as a pen wiper.—[Fliegende

Peculiarities of Gold.

The peculiarity of gold which makes it valuable is its hardness and consequent durability. Gold coin loses one-hunged the part only of its weight in fifty years, while the percentage of the pe

Iffley, near Oxford, England, which had the inscription cut in wood and gilded, the wood round the letters had now rot-

fed away while they, preserved by the gold, stand out in relief. A third pecu-

liarity of gold is its malleability. By a rolling mill it can be beaten out thinner

than any other metal, and to such an ex-

tent that the leaves of gold thus obtained may be laid upon one another to the number of 300,000, and yet stand only

one inch in height. Thus one grain can be distributed over 5.689 inches of sur-

face. Again, so great is its ductility that one grain can be drawn out into 500 feet of wire. Gold, because of these

two qualities, is very valuable, as such a little of it will go such a long way. A fifth quality of gold is its high specific

gravity; in other words, its great weight

gravity; in other words, its great weight in proportion to its bulk. This renders it valuable as a means of purchase or exchange. The weight of a piece of oak compared to a piece of gold of the same size is as 417 so 1,026, to that if gold was

light as oak a sovereign would have to be sixteen and a half times as large. We

talk of "being as heavy as lead," but gold is nearly twice as heavy, as nineteen to eleven; but few have the chance of holding so much gold in their hands as lead, and thus of comparing

Bismarck's Narrow Escape.

A little more than a quarter of a een-

tury ago a wooden leg nearly changed the course of European history. A year or so before the war between Prussia and

or so before the war between Prussh and Denmark, which preceded the great struggle between France and Germany, Bismarck was staying at Biarritz. One morning, accompanied by a huge dog, he was walking along a road which runs along the base of a cliff protected from the sea by a low wall when he met an old

the sea by a low wall when he met an old

French naval captain with a wooden leg,

rod. Bismarck swore, and the sailor replied in the same dialect. From

language they came to blows, and in a few moments Bismarck found that,

strong as he was, the angry Frenchman was lifting him bodily onto the parapet

of the wall. Another minute and he

would have been in the rapid current of the sea below, and what would have been the course of European history during

the last wenty-five years? But at the critical moment help arrived—by the irony of fate in the shape of an equery of the Emperor Napoleon—the timbertoed veteranwas defeated, and the unfi-

Frozen potatoës can be restored to palatableness by perling them and letting them lie in a cool place with plenty of cold water poured overthem. In twenty-four hours all the sugar which has been

formed during the freezing process will have been removed, and the potatoes can now be boiled in fresh water and will be

cation of Germany and of I secured. -[All the Year Round.

found to be perfectly palatable.

name?"-[Judge.

Bowles

grin

"Ethel seems to think that her chance

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK. 'Might I ask you a question?" "Are you going to marry young Cabached."

"That's true, but if you are going to marry him I should like to offer a suggestion. If it's an idiot you want to marry, I would recommend my brother George; he's the fool of our family."—[New York Press.

ohn Trunnell's Terrible Experience— Claxton May Try Again—Pardon for a Mun Who Mas Seen but Five Years of

From Far and Near

THE next Legislature will be asked to redistrict West Bay City. ALPENA people owned the greatest part of stock in the \$100,000 mill which

was burned at Vancouver, B. C., last

FRANK RICHLEY'S cornerib at Bear Lake took a tumble. Frank was burled in corn and almost smothered before PRESIDENT ANGELL, of the Michigan

University, has been reappointed regent of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. About every once in a while there is a rumor at Manistique of a new opera house, but it always falls to partake of a material existence.

ALONZO SANBORN was injured by a D., B. C. & A. train near Ossineke. At Alpena a jury awarded him a verdict for \$5,300 damages,

MINNIE MARKS, at Rollin Center, found a purse containing \$160 in cash, but the proprietor soon turned up. He gave her a reward of \$5.

A CONCETTED SONGSTER.

"This bird that you sold me on instalments last week, Mr. Pepper, doesn't sing at all, although you guaranteed that he would sing all day."

"I'm not surprised, niadam, for this is a very proud bird. He knows as well as we do that he has been sold on the instalment plan and I am sure he won't sing a note until he's fully paid for."—
[Fliegende Blaetter.

TOO ANXIOUS TO PROVE IT. THERE are a number of cases of diphtheria at Baldwin, and a row has in consequence been brought about between the people and the school board. The former want the schools closed, while

the latter don't. MARTIN GEHRINGER was instantly killed a few miles south of Fowlerville A wagon loaded with a boiler and en-gine tipped over and fell upon him as he was walking along beside the vehicle driving the team.

ALL of Daniel Heffron's property was sold at Sheriff's sale at Manistique to satisfy the bond rorfeited when he skipped the country some time ago, after having been convicted of keeping

a notorious dive. GLADWIN is negotiating for an elec-GLADWIN is negotiating for an elec-tric light plant to be run in connection with the roller mills, which is operated by water power. Sufficient power is going to waste that, were it employed, would light a small city.

_A MOVEMENT is on foot to organize a new judicial circuit, to be made up of Gladwin, Arenac, Roscommon, Craw ford, and Otsego Counties, and a bill is drawn already that will be offered on the assembling of the Legislature.

JOHN TRUNNELL, of Auburn, Started to drive home from West-Bay City and his horses ran away, throwing him into a ditch and breaking his arm. He laysthere nearly two hours with the thermometer almost down to zero, and when found was nearly frozen to death.

"They say that stolen kisses are the sweetest," he said, as they sat on the steps looking at the moon. found was nearly frozen to death.

Gov. Winans pardoned Wm. Walker, for forty years a slave, and who, five years after his escape in 1861, was sentenced to State prison for life for murder. Walker, who is now 72 years old, has been a freeman but for five years of his life. A son of his former master will take care of him during his remaining days. Litte Johnny—I must go home now, sir, because my papa is going to write this evening. School teacher—Well, he can write

the care of him during his remaining days.

THE Governor issued a pardon to George P. Claxton, who two years ago was convicted of forgery and sent to the House of Correction for five years. The complaining witnesses in the case were his ampliance. his employers, Zabriskie & Bennett, the Woodward avenue engravers in Detroit, and these same gentlemen have now interested themselves in the young man's behalf. They will take him back into their employ.

Mr. CLEMENS Presbyterians opened he doors of their new church to the public. SAGINAW'S Board of Trade wants

SAGINAW'S Board of Trade wants Michigan material used in the new Federal building.

ANGUS MCCORNICK, who lives five miles south of Merrill, was thrown from his buggy by a runaway horse. He lived but a few hours.

GEORGE TAYLOR, of Lansing, desires to know the whereabouts of Levi Bris-tel, an East Jordan pioneer, who went to the Sault two years ago.

Ar Saginaw, Chester, the 5-year-old son of ex-Ald. H. S. Brown, died. A kernel of popcorn had lodged in his throat, producing fatal inflammation. A HEAVY tree fell on Charles Gierman, near Romeo. He was pinned to the ground for an hour before he could be rescued. His leg was horribly crushed

and he will die. THE Indian school at Mt. Pleasant will open Jan. 30, in rooms over a business block. The farm teaching will not begin until spring, by which time the buildings are expected to be completed.

JOHN McPHIE, an employe of Ding-ham's Lumber Camp, Cheboygan, was found beside the railroad track. His head and arm had been badly pounded and cut up and his feet were It was supposed at first that he had been struck by the cars, but it is believed now that his condition is the result of foul play. The man is uncon-scious and it is hard to tell how badly

he is injured. HENRY CLYMER and Bert Goodson, HENRY CLYMER and Bert Goodson, two young farm laborers near Brown City, were both paying attention to the same young girl. Clymer went to the lady's home to make her a gift. A half hour later Goodson went with the same purpose. Seeing the two together the latter became jealous, and in anger hurled his gift, a cheap silver watch, at them. probably fracturing her skull. She lies n a critical condition. Goodson is un-

der arrest.
JAMES V. AMIES, of Auburn, left home JAMES V. AMIES, of Auburn, left home Oct. 1, telling-his wife he was going to take a trip around tree lakes. He arranged with a friend in Bay City to keep his dues paid in the Order of Foresters. to which he belonged. He then disappeared, and, so far as wife and friends can learn, nothing has since been seen or heard of aim. It is feared that he was swept overboard during the terrible storms that prevailed near the close of the navigation season.

After taking care of their aged

AFTER taking care of their aged mother for three years on an agreement with her brother, Alfred Simpson, that he would pay her 33 a week for her work, Rebecca Eustein sues him for her wages, claiming that she had never received a cent. The three lived at

Ar West Bay City the 4-year-old daughter of George Thompson was playing near the kitchen stove while ner mother was outdoors after wood. Her clothing caught fire in some way, and when her mother returned the little one was enveloped in flames. The

little girl died AT Saginaw, while Mrs. H. Schmidt AT Sagmaw, while Ars. H. Schmidt was trying to light a fire in a stove, her clothing caught fire. Being partially paralyzed, she could not extinguish the liames, and as she was in the house alone, her children having gone to church, no assistance could be rendered. The woman was burned to death.

death.

At Lansing, the Allen-Whitacre case was finally disposed of. The prosecuting attorney asserted that the case had already been tried three times and a fourth trial would be very expensive as well as futile. Frank Allen, Charles where and a fourthat Whitacre, and Gartrude Whitacre, and Wheeler and Gertrude Whitacro had been accused of circulating forged been paper.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

GENERAL DRYHENCEFORTH will not longer pose as a rainmaker. He has thoroughly exploded all his theories

THERE are 108 women lawyers in the United States. And yet the country seems to get along fairly well under the growing infliction.

EDWARD GOULD has ordered of a press-clipping bureau all the comments and accounts which may ap pear about his father in any paper.

WHEN the young King of Spain has been a bad boy he is taken to church, instead of being allowed to spend the Sunday in seeing a bull

RUSSIAN soldiers have been fur nished with pocket handkerchiefs, and it is expected that if war will only hold off for a few years they will have been drilled into a proper use of

The women of the various canton of Switzerland may often be seen carrying upon their backs loads of man nure to their mountain farms. Is it any wonder that they are quite ready to emigrate to America?

THE Grand Duke Paul of Russia Is his own bed around with him when he is on his travels. He doesn't believe in roosting his heels on a coulle of chairs in a hotel best room

Let no man cry for leisure in order to do anything. Let him rather pray that he may ever be useful. If he really wishes to do any good thing he will always find time for it by properly arranging his other employ ments.

THE threat of the steamship conpanies to divert their vessels from American ports to Halifax in the event of the suspension of immigration is not at all alarming, as it implies a damage to their own business which they are not likely to inflict for any purpose.

CLEVER peddlers down South are driving a brisk trade among the colored folk with the aid of a preparation warranted to remove the kinks from their wool. Up North the same stuff is sold with much success to white persons as a mixture that will infallibly make the hair kink.

WE need all the frugal, thrifty, honest immigrants that can come, and nothing should be done to check their coming. Shut out the others as rigidly as possible, but encourage these to keep on coming so long as our unoccupied land in the West and Northwest sighs for inhabitants.

It is in contemplation to start a Greek newspaper in Boston-a newspaper. that is, printed in modern Greek. What the object can be is by no means clear, unless it is to put some life into the worn-out theory that Boston is the modern Athens. Some of the newspapers printed in that city now are "Greek" to the majority of the readers.

A RUNOR that the President of Hayti had been fired has been traced to the circumstance that he was merely fired upon, a much less serious matter, as the aim of the gunners was bad. The rash citizens who less to add, have retired from the turnioil of Haytian politics and mundane affairs generally.

MOTHER SHIPTON, in her rhyming prophecies, states that the world would come to an end in 1891. Superstitious people, reading of mysteries in the heavens and of warring elements. are beginning to believe that the old lady really meant 1893, but sacrificed a couple of years to poetic license; a immediately. This is well known by comparatively trifling sacrifice, judg- army officers and engineers, who, comparatively trifling sacrifice, judging by more modern efforts.

OSMAN PASHA'S pretty daughter is Bosphorus, which is superbly furnish- may be carried on for days without ed for her use. She dines daily trom any ill results. This is as good for a service of pure gold. Whether it horses as for men, and the atrocious is the gold dinner service which entitles her to a place among the poetesses of the world is an open ques-

THE residence of Uncle Tom. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" fame, is being removed from its Louisiana location to the Chicago Exposition. The civic authorities should be aroused to the danger of leaving Independence Hall outdoors all night. There is nothing too holy or revered to escape the hands of the curiosity-seeking vandals who have the show in charge.

ONLY a few days ago Chicago was proudly boasting of a robber who rode about the city on horseback Now San Francisco has a pair of robbers who travel in a buggy, and yet bers who travel in a buggy, and yet which are plentiful in the gardens, not a boast is heard. But Chicago but this year this pastime was diswill not remain long behind the continued, owing, it is said, to the times. A report that brigands there fact that last year several French are driving tandem, with a footman journalists, half jokingly, half seriously, may be expected at any ously, said that it was beneath the in livery, may be expected at any

A LIMA, Ohio, man fired at an apparition which he supposed to be the ghost of his dead wife, with fatal results. A practical joker, with that perverted idea of what constitutes fun which characterizes all practical lost his life as the consequence. A well-directed bullet is an infallible mile.

test in this kind of spiritual manifestation.

Somenony has been giving away, or to be accurate, has been selling, the secrets of the German army. Among these is the fact that a lot of guns arrayed to strike terror to nations are innocuous at the muzzle, but deadly at the breach and sidewise of marked homicidal tendency. Much interest is taken in the revelations, that displayed by the Emperor being marked by an almost enthusiastic desire to meet the betrayer.

BARBERS appeal to the ministers of he country for assistance in the effort to stamp out the sin of Sunday shaving. The ministers can hardly be expected to indorse the movement with entire heartiness. A man looking for an excuse to stay away from meeting could desire none more effective than an unscraped chin-And the barber, freed from his razor and strap, could not be depended upod as a regular attendant at church. The scheme does not seem quite mutual.

WE do not need new laws against immigration so much as the enforcement of the laws already on the statute book. There is abundance of law now to shut out the undesirable ones, and no intelligent person wants to shut out any others. We need all the frugal, thrifty, honest immigrants that can come and nothing should be done to check their coming. Shut out the others such a tall man that he has to carry as rigidly as possible, but encourage these to keep on coming so long as our unoccupied laud in the West and Northwest sighs for inhabitants.

> In these days of progress in the arts, sciences, manufacturing, and general industry, farmers should not be backward in trying new methods. Experiment opens the gateway to progress. It is by this means that the best methods are discovered; without some change from the old, established, and long-practiced methods, it will never be learned whether there is anything better and deserv ing of adoption. As some little change in manufacturing has been the means of the highest success, so the latent power of the farmer may be so developed in some new departure as to turn the tide of his prosperity to success.

Two Detroit Chinese were con icted upon evidence solemnly sworn to and condemned to deportation. The sentence had been passed when the court was annoyed to discover that the two Chinese were not the pair wanted or called, for in the indictment. The real culprits were brought in and the witnessess upon request transferred their evidence to the new-comers, and the court transferred the sentence, this occupying the space of a minute or so. A court that keeps adjustable evidence and sentences in stock ready to fit the criminal that may happen it is periaps not legal nor praiseworthy, but that it is unique there can be no question

THE Pittsburgh clergy have adopt ed what seems to be a better method of dealing with the social evil than that devised by Dr. Parkhurst, of New York. It is not by any means certain that their plan of expelling the objectionable class will be entirely successful; but it has the merit, at least, of boing a logical application of the principles they profess. The majority of them, to their credit be it said, strove to temper justice with mercy, but there was one of their number who took a different view, pressed the trigger, it is almost need- and insisted unon making the unfortunates literally "outcasts." He is out of his element in preaching a gospel which holds out to every sinner ie promise of pity and pardon.

THE best and a perfectly safe drink for the hot season is air-warm water. with some oatmeal stirred in it. This is refreshing and nutritious. It slakes the thirst and strengthens the system, restoring the used-up tissue when their men are called upon for any specially exacting duty, supply them with this mixed drink, and, as supposed to be the only Turkish poet it is not a stimulant but a food there She lives in a fine palace on the is no after reaction, and the labor cruelty, none the more excusable be cause it is thoughtless or due to ignorance, of keeping the horses without drink for six hours at a stretch, while the man drinks every few minutes, should never be inflicted on the patient beasts.

The Vatlean Vintage

Between 3,000 and 4,000 litres of wine is made every year from grapes grown in the gardens of the Vatican. This wine is used almost exclusively in administering the sacraments at mass. The Pope also assists at the harvesting, and this is one of his annual occupations to which he looks forward with great pleasure. Hereofore his Holiness has every year in October, found amusement shooting certain kinds of small birds dignity of so illustrious an old man as the Pope to hunt birds, to say nothing of being rough on the birds. -New York World.

Expensive Road Building.

The most costly piece of railway line in the world is that between the Mansion House and Aldgate stations, jokers, had been playing ghost, and in London, which required the expenditure of close upon \$10,000,000 a

TO BEAUTIFY WOMEN.

MANY NICE COWNS FOR THEM TO WEAR.

the Corset Is Still With Us -Out of Style Dresses Can Bo Worked Over.

RETTY gowns may be made for all kinds of wear by taking ideas from kinds of wear by taking ideas from ornere ball tollers. So, dear home dressmaker, observe this initial picture. Let it toach you, firstly, that the women with small waists are not going to are not going to give up showing them all of a sud-

den. They need not. One must admit that fashion is taking a big deep breath, and demanding, more room to breathe and move in, but a trim waist and corsetted manding more room to breathe and move in, but a trim waist and corsetted hips are going to have their share of admirers for a long time yet. Besides, we cannot throw away all our eld gowns and rush recklessly into the new styles. Luckily for the old gowns, a very few additions will put them quite in harmony with the present demands. Upright puffs must come down from the shoulders. Carry the fullness straight out from the shoulder now as far as you like, balloon shape is the thing now. Make yourself look as if you had stuck each arm through a prize pumpkin or a double prize watermelon. Increase the broad effect by a ruffle of lace or of anything that will lie out over these puffs, and narrow in toward the waist, or finish at the edge of the very popular and easily adjusted Zouave. Your old dress is thus transformed. Sash belts are another thing that furbelow up an old gown into a new one. Remember, too, that the opposition to the Empire encourages. a new one. Renember, too, that the opposition to the Empire encourages pannlers. The way to bring about pannlegs is to start very meekly just aruffle or fall of lace at the hips, just something to call attention to the pretty line of that part of yourself, which also covers the "wear" that will show about the hips of an old dress. You see, fashion is to be ruled to your advantage, instead of making a slave of you. I wonder how often I shall have to rub that into you before you learn to look over your old gowns before you get a new one.

Let us be explicit as to that initial



OF GRAY CACTUS CLOTH sketch. It was drawn from a toilet in dark green velvet and changeable red sicilienne silk. The edge of the skirt is surrounded by two flounges, fastened on at the same time, one turning upwards and the other down. They are sewn to keep this form. The skirt is about three yards and a half wide. It is composed of a front breadth, two side breadths, the latter very much sloped at the top. If necessary, the parts that are cut out at the top, in order to make this bias, can be used to widen the skirt. The front breadth is rounded on top and has a small dart on each side. The first side widths are rather longer than widths are rather longer than usual, in order that the skirt may after usual, in order that the skirt may after-ward be made quite equal in length. The side breadths are a little longer, and the back ones are cut the whole length of the train. In joining the dif-ferent breadths, which are lined with muslin through all the parts which touch the ground, only the silk is taken; the muslin is sewn separately, and is aftermustin is sewn separately, and is after-ward attached underneath these seams. Of course the seams must be ironed first. The front breadth has one dart, the side ones have two, and the back breadths are gathered in at the waist. The inside of the skirt is trimmed with two or three flounces of scalloped silk; at the top the basques of pleated lace are sewn on, the ends of



GEORGE IV. which fall in front on to the skirt in the shape of a jabot, as shown by the engraving. The plain waist of dark green velvet has a plastron behind and in front; it is of the same color as the changeable material of the dress. The plastron is gathered ready to fasten to the collar. These pleats are stretched very tightly and in the back form a groove of pleats above the weist belt. The velvet is, of course, cut away where the plastron comes, so that this is only supported by the lining. The velvet is folded on both sides, according to the form of this plastron. The braces are of face like the basques, and are fastened at the back underneath the belt. The plastron is edged with three folds of lace, which was fastened on to the pleated flowned. A folded belt on strong lining is fastened at the side. The bands of velvet which rise from the belt at the back join on the plastron in front underneath the braces, and thus form a simulated corselet. Balloon eleeves on tightly litting lining are gathered in by an elastic at the bottom and trinmed with a resette or a bow of ribbon. which fall in front on to the skirt in the

The second ball toilet illustrated is made of cinder-gray cactus cloth with a

and the bottom has a border of humer-colored novelty relvet bordered on each side with gray ostrich ruching. The pointed front of red velvet is trimmed with feathers and shows a plastron of gray. The back is shirred at the shoul-ders and waist, and there is a V of the velvet. A short jabot falls on one side of the back. The upper portion of the showes great the dight, and the lower

of the back. The upper portion of the sleeves are of the cloth, and the lower

of velvet.

The fashion writers of the day are more reckless than exact in their qualitions of "periods." Everything shortwalsted is "called Empire. Strictly speaking, the lashions of the "Empire", (1804) merely exaggerated those of the Republic in its later fancies (1796-1804). The short-waisted gown was not invented by Josephine in the Empire. It was merely adapted by her. Her adaptation was the suck dress, with the waist close up under the arms, and the bosom pushed up to the chin. A criticism of the time has it thus: "A fashion far from graceful, and a woman needs to be beautiful to look well in such a costume," Gowns were indecently low for the street and at all times. Artificial flowers were an innovation, and were much used on gowns and in the half. Many de Stael wrote The fashion writers of the day ar vation, and were much used on gowns and in the hair. Mme. de Stael wrote "Corinne" about this time, and the harp became the rage and floating scarfs more than ever popular. But, after all, these things were hardly invented in



the Empire period, and to speak of a Josephine gown is more correct when you mean the very short waists and very piain skirts, for the Empire saw many a fashion besides the short-waisted one. Indeed, in this period stays came back. Most of the gowns labeled as Empire are really revivals from Directory dresses in the period of the French Republic (1789-1801). Bodiese were then short-waisted, displaying a good deal of the bosom, unless it were hidden by a gauze handkerchief or a long scarf printed in colors, or braided or brocaded. In this early time of short-waisted dresses the women had a dear affectation of innocence, and not a bit of the Empire immodesty, for all their low dresses. They wore straw bonnets, and were the most demure things in the world, if they wanted to be. These were the Beau Brummed dresses (1789, 10uis XYI, Flance; George IV, England).

Then, as time went on modesty became more and more foreign to the short-waisted gown. Exaggerations alone had vegue. Gowns were short-waisted with long tight sleeves or short-ones, or the arms were bane or covered with long gloves. The skirts trailed, and all sorts of headgear was in-vogue. The Greeks were borrowed from for head-dresses and wigs, tiaras and dimmond crescents. Spandes were lind in world and much used on dresses. Transparent materials came in vogue, and raiment became mere "gauze-veiled nudity." All this was more characteristic of the Republic than of the Empire. As for pretty modesty in-short waists and long skirts and scarfs, that is not Empire at all. Von may call it as i the Empire period, and to speak of a

As for pretty modesty in short waists and long skirts and scarfs, that is not Empire at all. You may call it, as I have said, Beau Brummel, if you like. Another lot of gowns that are being labeled "Empire" belong rightly to the period following the Empire, the Res-



RESTORATION

Short-waisted gowns toration (1815). now took on dignity: valuable j wide, bright-colored sushes, de fans, and embro dered reticules delicate fans, and embro dered reticules were much worn. Plaid dresses came in, and you see now what has suggested our sudden jump of late into plaids, though as yet we have not adapted them to the short-waisted gowns. Large chip hats had the edges cut into squares, green was much in vogue, and so were cloaks with double collars. Silver was woven into stuffs, leather training and furtiminally were the rage, sleeves were Into stuffs, teather firmining and sur-trimming were the rage, sleeves were puffed and trimmed with rows of ruch-ing. You see the Restoration is well represented in our fashions at present, and many of its characteristics have been classed as 'Empire, 'twille many more have not been classed at all, which only goes to show that one lovely woman has epitomized soveral periods in herself, and just because Josephine is repreopitomized soveral periods in herself, and just because Josephine is represented in short-waisted gowns, all short-waisted gowns, forevermore are Empire. But if you do not want to go into just her kind of short-waisted gowns you will find lots of other kinds in the periods covered by the ferm Empire—the short-waisted dresses, for instance, that are short-skiriged too, trimmed with wreaths of flowers or rib-results. trimmed with wreaths of flowers or rib-bon about the head. You may wear oon about the nead. You may wear bodices short-waisted, but not under the arms, and very full skirts and swell little short-waisted or ats in Thermidor style. You may do your hair high or low and quite loose, so long as it is pictures quit.

Copyright, 1862.

Progress of Electricity A GLASS plate used in the machine in 1770, rubber amalgam in 1771. In 1800 Volta made the first voltaid pile, of disks of zine and silver,

Pirm balls used as electroscopes by Gilbert and many others in 1601. EXPERIMENTS on animals were mad with galvanism by Fowler in 1793. MILNER's electrometer invented 1783 similar device invented by Peltier

WATER decomposed by Cavendish by means of the electric spark in 1787. DUFAY originated his theory of vitrous and resinous electricity in 1733.

Bose introduced a metallic conducte

for the electric machine about 1733, SUDZER, 1762, detected the sensation in the tongue by contact with silver and

sunken figure. It is princess shipy GATE-POST LANGUAGE

TRAMPS COMMUNICATE WITH EACH OTHER.

Signs Which Tell Nomads What They May Expect-A Certain Freemasonry Among This Class of Wanderers,

Told by a Tramp.
When a tramp reaches a house he can tell almost at a glance what reception he will get inside. He examines the gate-posts attentively and generally finds some sign upon them which tells him what sort of people

These signs are the letters of a universal language known to every tramp in the country.

There is a certain Freemasonry

among tramps which has unwritten but thoroughly understood rules. These rules are those of "liberty, equality, and fraternity." Every tramp will do all he can to assist his fellow, whether he knows him or not. One of the duties of a tramp is to leave behind him wherever he goes igns by which the tramps who come after him can profit by the results o his experience. These signs may be

on the gates or fences most all houses in the country. They have been noticed; doubtless, by most farmers and dwellers in the outskirts

But it is not likely that of cities. But it is not likely that their hidden meaning has been dis

covered by more than a few.

One of the oldest tramps on the road recently confided to a New York Journal man some of the secrets of the "profesh."

"You see, it's this way" he said.
"People is so different in the ways
they treats us poor tired men. It is too had the way some folks sets a dog on us. Some get guns. They don't often shoot, but, then, few of us cares to take chances. Then some folks is good to us. So we does our duty and leaves our footprints where the next man as comes along can tell how he's again' to be treated.

Significance of Tramps' Signs. "I go along the road and see a picture of a church on a gatepost. I known that means good people live here. The little sign tells me that I will get well treated in that house.
"We mostly draws with chalk, but

a little mud does just as well when the fence or gate is white," he continued.

"A sign like this," and the tramp frew what he called "a bad dog" in he dust "means that a flerce dog is



kept on the premises, and that the owner does not mind turning him loose at a tramp. A picture like this tells me that a dog is kept, but that he is disposed to be friendly." The old fellow drew another dog

liffering but slightly from the former n general appearance, but its tail had "Yes, it's all in the tail." said the

veteran tramp. "Good dogs carries their tails in the air, had ones hangs 'em down low. Every tramp in the world knows the difference, and steers clear of the house with the bad dog." —He was asked what were the most

encouraging signs in the tramp's sign dictionary: "Sit-downs and widders," he re-

with a chair to sit down on. They



OFFICER LIVES

Isn't many. I could tell you every 'sit-down' from here to Philadelphia or to Boston. There's not twelve on the way:

"But widders is meat!" he sighed. 'Most widders is open-hearted to us gents. This means that a widder lives here and, you can ask her for money," he added, as he drew the end of a house with a smoking chimney and a big dollar-mark on the wall. That is one of the welcomest sights that ever greets the eye of a weary man. After a pause the weary one drew

"That means that an officer lives there and you'd best give the house a wide berth. It is put on the door or fence of all constables, game wardens, and sich. They has no liking for us, and we has none for them.

wo circles in the dust.

He then explained that a single O meant "No use asking for anything



liere, as you will get nothing," He added that it was the commonest of all the signs, and the one most frequently to be seen, especially near

Another sign that was all too frequent, according to the tourist, was a rude representation of a saw horse, though it bore but a remote resemblance to that emblem of toil. That sign upon a fence meant that the vis-itor would be given something to eat after he had chopped or sawed a lot

of kindling wood. It was a sign that aused trainps to pass by unless drive

by fll-luck and hunger.
The next picture he drew was house with a bly hand sticking out

from the back door. In the hand was something. "That means," he said, "that the

place is good for a hand-out."

The old man traced the figure of man with a gun and a dog at his

"That is a bad sign. It means 'clear out,' and tells its own story The man has a bad dog, and will shoot tramps on sight." He explained many other signs. A

chicken on the doorpost meant that the owner kept fowls, and that the hen-roost was easy of access.

"We don't steal much," he said: "it's too risky; but sometimes, when

we's pushed to it, we gets infernally brash. Then a chicken finds its way from the farmyard to our soup-pot."

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.

pe for Inducing Slumber that Beats Counting Imaginary Sheep. One of the technical words used in

clentific descriptions of the phenom-enon of hypnotism " transfixion. This relates to the position of the eyes just before hypnotic sleep comes on, and it is believed, though not yet fully explained, that in adjusting

the eyes to this porigung 1. sition some nerve center of the brain is affected, pro-ducing an effect like switching off electricity from a Reyboard, and unconsciousness follows almost instantly.

. It is a common observation among nurses that babies "get crosseyed just before they fall asleep." Almost invariably the eyes are directed inward and generally downward, though sometimes upward. True hypnotic sleep, if undisturbed by suggestion, soon turns into what we call "natural" sleep, as is shown by the sleeper awake ing refreshed as from natural sleen.

A writer who was formerly afflicted with chronic insomnia effected a permanent-cure by what he terms the hypnotic method, and gives his recipe with illustrations for the benefit of the many sufferers from the tortures of prolonged wakefulness. Its worth may be easily tested by any one with strong will power. That many emi-nent men—Napoleon, Horace Greeley, William H. Seward, for example, possessed the secret of going to sleep

will is well known. In using the following directions the only caution

necessary is that before the hypnot ic sleep merges into natural slumthe sleeper is aptito answer unconsciously a n y question that may be gently asked, and thereby reveal secrets that might cause domestic disturbances But the innocent need

have no fears. Lie on your right side; close your eyes gently. Forget that the lids are barriers to seeing and turn your eyes inward and downward, so that you can see your breath as if it were por in the nostrils and curling off in the air. Then watch it return up an upward curl, while the other curl-ed ominously downward. the nostrils and then-out again. Con-centrate your powers of vision until you seem actually to see this then you are asleep.

Oll for Fuel.

The use of petrolcum as a fuel for locomotives seems to be spreading in places where coal is dear. One of the locomotives of the rack railway up Pike's Peak uses oil, and it has been extensively employed for many years past on the Grazi-Tsaritsin Railway, in Southern Russia. It has South America oil is being rapidly adopted. The Oroya Railway of Peru uses a residum oil having a fire-fest of about 300 degrees Fahrenheit. On the locomotives of this line, the buttom, back and part of the sides of the fire-box are lined with brick. The oil comes through a 11-inch pipe to the bottom of the front part of the fire-box, and is then sprayed into the space within by steam supplied through a half-inch pipe. The bricks do not serve in any way to break up the oil, but merely act as a whitehot retort, in which the air and vaporized oil are mixed in the proper proportions. The supply of steam, oil, and air can be regulated at will. In firing up preparatory to a run, steam from another locomotive is used, although wood can be used in case of necessity. The burner is very simple, consisting of a single casing, and differs greatly from complicated apparatus usumployed. The objection to peally employed. troleum firing has generally been that it injures the boilers more than coal; one locomotive, however, on this railway, after a run of six months. showed no signs of leakage in the fire box nor any signs of straining.

Helping the Culprit.

It often happened that the negro head servant on the farm was a sterner censor of public morals than his master. Such an Uncle Tom once told his master that a kee of lard had been stolen, and named the thief and hiding place.

"Don't say a word about it," said the Next day he rode into the field

where the culprit was ploughing, got down from his horse and walked along beside the man.

"What's the matter, William?" he asked, after a time. "You can't look me in the face as usual." Then William began to cry and con fess the theft.

"Come to-night," said the master "and I will arrange so that you can put the lard back. Nobody shall know that you took it."

So, somewhat to the disapproval of

the zealous head servant, the culprit was shielded from punishment.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Losson-Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection--Time Well Spent.

Rebuilding the Church. The lesson for Sunday, Jan. 8, may be found in Ezra 3: 1-13.

INTRODUCTORY.

With this lesson we find the loyal remnant back on the Holy Hills and engaged in re-erecting the walls and aitars that were failen down. Fifty thousand extles, under the lead of Zerubbabel, take the long journey of five hundred miles, across the sands, from Babylon to Jerusalem, and here at last they are in the midst of Zion's desolation. The spiritual leader is Jeshua. or INTRODUCTORY The spiritual leader is Jeshua, or tion. The spiritual leader is Jeshua, or Joshua, who sets to work at once—a good place to begin—to building the altar of the God of Israel. The people fall to, fear helping them on, all giving of their means, and presently a rejoicing company are thronging about the foundations of a new temple. It is a stirring scene, and full of helpful intimations for good living in the days that now are.

now are. POINTS IN THE LESSON. "Then stood up Joshua"—he could not help it! If you have a man by that name among you, a Joshua, deliverer, you cannot keep him down. Nor can devils, thank God!

devils, thank God!

The great high priest, the Joshua who goes before for the lifting up of a demolished temple and a dismantled altar, is Jesus. It is of him that James is speaking at Acts 15: 16: "After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David which is fallen down; and I will build again the rains thereof; and I will set it up." Jesus is the great temple-mender, and wherever, there is a soul away he stands ready to do his gracious work. May he do it more than once or twice in these classes to-day.

to-day.

Keen the feasts. In their spiritual intent they never were abrogated. Tabernacle means mingled thanksgiving and devotion. Why should it ever

Reep, the feasts. In their spiritual intent they, never were abrogated. Tabernacle means mingled thanksgiving and devotion. Why should it ever be intermitted or slighted? Observe the "set feasts," or, as the Hebrew says, the feasts appointed. God's ordinances. God's Sabbath of rest, can it be discarded with impunity? The assembling of ourselves together. Who has ever persistently neglected such things without suffering and spiritual loss, and temporal as well? Guard, also, the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper. We shall never find a better way to secure growth and progress in the kingdom than God's own appointed way. But, above all things, keep the "continual burnt offering," following more closely the burnt offering of continuance, the gift most needed in the church to-day. Every day piety, unintermittent devotion, the free-will offering of a life—this, Paul calls our "reasonable service."

Then come songs. And what better definition of the inner import of sacred song or of congregational music than this where "the people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people. When the great congregation lifts its volce, like the, sound of many waters, who can distinguish the heart cries, and behind and within the volume of sound how many a breaking heart wells forth in the midst of the exultations? Indeed, all music is a "sweet sorrow," and no true melody but has its tears. And here, too, is the genesis of real music, a lesson in Christian psalmody. Strive and sing, work and worship. "They praised the Lord because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid. If you want a spur to song, do something; to love God, obey him; to know how to praise him, learn how to do his bidding. So shall we have a some wifficulty, no doubt, in establishing certain man-made forms of worship, The fitual and the rubric are often far-fetched. But for that simple worship which Christ called "in spirit and in truth," the conditions are always present. Aye, for God's altar the whole

Christ called "in spirit and in truth," the conditions are always present. Aye, for God's altar the whole earth seems poised on its axes, and gravitation itself is one of the ministering attendants of God's worship.

Set it up at once, this some time neglected altar of God. Walt no longer. The wood and stone are here—and the Lamb. You are here, and God is here that is enough. Wherever there is a sinner and a Savier, there is an opportunity for altar worship, and right there "Sit-downs and widders," he replied, decisively. "This is a sitangle down," and he drew a chair and a slight use in England on the Great table, with some things upon it, that he said to the experienced eye of the tramp meant lots of good cheer. "If you see that sign on a gate you lic, where the native petroleum is the man of God;" according to the pattern of a source meal where the native petroleum is the man of God;" according to the pattern in the mount. And what was that the control of the pattern in the mount. Simple this selftern in the mount. And what was that essential pattern? Simply this—self-surrender. What else does the burnt offering mean for us? "Thine altars, O Lord of hosts!"

HINDS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

It is remarkable what an aid to the inculcation of Bible lessons its to be found in Christian song. It helped out these early builders of the temple amazingly, and it will assist, in no small degree, modern temple-builders. Make much of it. It is a very poor song-book that has not a number of suggestive hymns upon the spiritual theme of this lesson; i. e., Christian edification. Sing two or three songs at the outset like "To the work, to the work," We're marching to Zion." And what better hymn to close with than good, old "How firm a foundation!"

Song seems to lift itself naturally to God. The sermon may be unsound, but the song is usually orthodox. It praises God, not man. It lays everything where HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

the song is usually orthodox. It praises God, not man. It lays everything where it belongs—at Jesus' feet. They tell of a Christian woman dying, who, beckoning and faintly articulating, seemed to be asking the attendants to bring her something. They brought food and drink and other things, but she was evidently not satisfied. At last they put a tablet in her hand, and then with pencil she traced the words, which, however faint, read always large and strong:

Bring forth the royal diadent, And crown him Lord of all.

read always large and strong:

And crown him Lord of all.

Back of all was prayer. Daniel's supplication in his wonderful ninth chapter is not to be left out of the account. The thanes of old England demanded that the son of Lady Allea should give them the lands of his father. Said they: "We can fight the King's foes, but what can that little boy do?" The lad rejoined: "I can pray to God in Heaven." in Heaven.

"More things are wrought by prayer Than this world dreams of. Wherefore let thy voice Rise like a fountain for me night and day. For what are men better than sheep or

goats
That nourish a blind life within the brain,
If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer, Both for themselves and those who call

them friend?
For so the whole round world is every way hound by gold chains about the feet of God."

Next Lesson: "Encouraging the People,"—Haggal 2: 1-9. THE handlers of asbestos have now gone into a trust, finding that this is the only way they can withstand the fire of their enemies.

O. PALMER, Emiror & Propulation. THURSDAY, JAN. 5, 1893.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

With whisky at \$1.25 a gallon Dem ocratic inspiration comes high.

There were 1,029 less fallures in 1892 than in 1891 and \$775,000,000 less in amount. One by one the roorbacks are being punctured.

Obviously Mr. Cleveland has some how got the notion that he was elected Dictator of New York, as well as Presi dent of the United States.

The wool clip for 1892 in the United States increased 25,000,000 pounds fast. Yet it is with a people in this over 1891. It will be that much less in 1894 if wool is put on the free list.

The first action of Michigan's new State officers, after appointing their subordinates, was to throw out the folding beds purchased by their pre-

New Mexico, in a total vote of 30 000, gave a Democratic plurality of only about 300. That territory appears to be marching into the Republican camp.

An Iowa man wants to have a new flag for this country with a pansy as center and star ground work. He eyldently has an interest in the song "Only a Pansy Blossom."

The World's Fair people are unable to supply the demand for the souvenir halt-dollars -or at least they say so. Possibly this little story is thrown out as a forerunner of an advance in

The Atlanta Constitution says those Democrats who oppose an extra ses sion of Congress are suspicious of their party, and afraid to trust it. If so, it shows them to be well acquainted with their party's record.

A movement is on foot to organize a new judicial circuit court, to be made up of Gladwin, Arenac, Roscommon, Crawford and Otsego counties, and a bill is drawn already that will be offered on the assembling of the legislature. - Det. News.

Eleven election inspectors, demo crats, were indicted by the Grand Jury, at Buffalo, N. Y. on the 21st. The jury has evidence in its possession that will cause the indictment of several others, among whom are severa prominent State officers.

The New York World gives the result of the Wyoming election as follows: "The official vote in Wyoming is: Harrison, 8,376; Weaver, 7,548. If the Democracy is national, as claim ed by the World, where is the party in Wyoming?

Hon. D. A. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, it is said, has refused to pay to Sheriff McQueen \$500 he wagered on Belknap's election. Others will follow suit, claiming that Richardson's election was obtained by fraud.

The latest and prettiest song now is-forty cents. Send the author half price, and you will receive a copy.

A Uanadian newspaper calls attention to a nursing bottle advertisment which concludes with the words: When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk it should be boiled".

diers has been organized at Indianapolia. It is proposed to be a national body in the interests of the Democratic party. The object is to cultivate friendship, patriotism and Democratic nolities. It is safe to say it will die a bornin'. - Blate.

Det. Journal.

A pension bill has passed the present congress, and now a law, to pay Mexican veterans \$12.00 per month, instead of \$8.00, and Democrats kick against paying union ex-veterans from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per month. It is all owing to where they live, and the cause they fought for.

tism, neuralgia and influenza in the the front in the late war. And yet order named, caused the most sickness people wonder why the pension rolls. during the week ending December to-day bear 800,000 names. One-24th. Diphtheria was reported at 55 fourth of the number represent the places, searlet lever at 46, typhoid fever at 31 and measles at seven places. fourth dependent children.

In the State of Colorada Idaho, North Dakota, and Wyoming not one vote was east for Cleveland electors last November. The returns do not indicate that there is a Demo crat in all of them, but these are the States which the National Domocratie Committee fears ûmy be stolen from their party when the legislators meet.

Republican organ-grinders who are price of whisky should remember that after the last great Republican triumph -the passage of the McKinley bill-it was the price of clothing that went says a Democratic exchange, Perhaps so, but in both cases it was on account of the increased demand for

In England one person in 39 of those 60 years old, is a pauper; in America one in 680 is such. In London, says the Christian Register, 40,000 children go to school each day without breakstate of penury that the free traders desire to see the workingmen of America thrown into industrial competi-

Managers of the following institutions report having received the usual check from Gen. Alger for distribution among state charges, on Christmas Soldiers' home, Grand Rapids, \$100; State public school, Cold Water, \$100; deaf and dumb institute, Flint, \$100! industrial home for girls. Adrian, \$100; reform school for boys. Lansing, \$125; school for the blind, Lansing, \$75.

The Democrats are just now much excited over the large number of pensioners on the roll. There are 673,482 ex Union soldiers drawing inalld pensions, and the Democrats call these men "Pretorian Panpers." They raise no objection to the 15,215 Mexiean veterans on the pension roll, possibly because a majority of these men live in the South and fought against their government in 1861.- Chicago Inter Ocean.

The increase in the Presidential vote since 1872, has been 19 per cent every four years, up to 1888. The increase since then is but little over one per cent, which shows that Cleveland did not receive the full vote of the demoratic party, and no assistance from the republican, except incidentally through the third party. The "tidal wave" or "land slide" which the followers of Cleveloud have been exult- tiful pictures" could not have been ing over, never took place.

The Detroit Journal has sent us a opy of their incomparable Christmas Number toge ther with the Art supplenent. We believe we do not exaggerate when we say it is the handsomest number from an artistic standpoint of any put out this year, while from any point of view certainly none excel. We might name such eminent authors as Julian Hawthorne, George Parsons Lathrop, John Habberton, and others who have contributed to this excellent number. The Journal is unexcelled as a newspaper and is enjoying the most remarkable groth of any Michigan newspaper. "If you see it in the Journal, it's so," and "What will the Journal do next?" have come to be significant phrases. The Journal certainly stands at the head as a clean, newsy paper when it comes to enter prise it leads all others.

An interesting exhibit at the World's fair will be the old rebel engine "General," which was at the beginning of being sung on the stage, is entitled the war a part of the equipment of "The Indian Summer Time". It is by the Western & Atlantic Railroad. the popular author, Will L. Thompson, In 1862 it was captured by "Andrews" of East Liverpool, Ohio. The price raiders," many of whom paid the penulty of the exploit with their lives. Several years ago the "General" was Several years ago the "General" was discovered neglected and sidetracked at an obscure station in Georgia, so overgrown with weeds that it could scarcely be seen. Some time afterward General Manager Thomas, of the North Carolina & St. Louis Railroad, had the old engine removed to the Atlanta locomotive shops. Here it was aut in precisely the same condition as Mrs. Begkelman impersonated Ruth, when restricted in 1862. When the the gleaner, and were a pretty coswhen captured in 1862. When the the gleaner, and wore a pretty costume, in keeping with the character of lightent of the transportation building, where it is sure to be an object of great attraction, especially to the version is a charming missical character, and the single was greated with the The National Brotherhood of Sol- Fair opens the "General" will be found vrans of the war .- Chicago Tribune.

While the Democrats, and especially those from the South, are making such a howl over the pension business as it Whenever the Demograts accuse the applies to the soldiers of the last war. Republicans of trying to "steal" or we notice that they are always alert cheat at an election, they invariably and in a liberal mood when it comes to remark that it will be a great disgrace looking after the interests of the men to the Republican party. They are who went to the war with Mexico. right in their knowledge as to which The reason why? Because nine-tenths party can be disgraced in that way .- of the beneficiaries are from the South of the beneficiaries are from the South and were in sympathy with the rebellion in the late war. Last week a bill to raise the \$8 a month pension of soldiers in the Mexican war to \$12 n author becomingly and with dignity month was passed, and it is estimated.

Mrs. J. Treatfer was a perfect representation. month was passed, and it is estimated that there are now 15,000 pames on the pension roll. It has been 46 years since that war was fought. These Southern pensioners hang on well. There were only 75,000 soldiers sent from the States into the Mexican war. Look at the following figures and see the con-Reports to the state board of health trast. There were 2,778,000 men from show tonsilitis, bronchitis, rheuma- the States who enlisted and went to

transfind's Protty Women - Were Sect at the Opera House on Friday and Saturday Nights - Bright Impersonators and Elegant Costumes characterized the Entertaintment.

The rendition of the Temple of Fame in Grayling is a thing of the making merry over the advance in the past in point of time, but as a please ant memory it is decidedly a thing of the present; of beauty of charm and completeness. From the rise to the fall of the curtain, each person presented seemed admirably adapted to the character they had assumed, and the celing that came over the audience as ach character was announced, was that uch a one was the best. It is doubtful if anyone selected for the queen could have filled that part with greater dignity and grace, than did Mrs. Dr. Woodworth, and with her ladies in waiting and malds of honor, a bevy of beauty about her, formed a charmng picture.

The page who stood at the left of the stage filled his part with an air of royalty and stateliness that was very reditable.

The Marshal announced each char oter with an air of dignity.

The Goddess of Liberty arrayed in costume peculiar to that character ang one of the most beautiful ballade ver written.

Maud Muller, of her, Miss M. Manwarren's conception was ideal. It carried out every thought and idea the writer had, in depicting this passing picture of human life and love.

Mary Jorgenson in presenting the character of Rosa Bonheur, required no disguise to claim the palm of a true ertist, having developed wonderful powers in painting in the last few years.

A pretty sketch was the entrance of . G. Taylor as Columbus, and his appeal for his rights as a discoverer and the picture was made interesting when Mr. Ambjornson, a genuine Norseman entered as Leif, and laid claim to having first set foot on American soil.

"Miriam" by Mrs. Butler, brought up the old story of a father's affection and a terrible sacrifice, the singing and lithesome manner, with the maid of honor added to the entertainment Capt. John Smith and Pocahontas were well represented by Fred Rose and Miss Surah Murphy.

Pheby Carey gave full expression in rendering the lines. "Of all the beau bettered than in the hands of Miss Ag gie Bates and the other sister, Alice Carey, by Miss Josie Jones was excel lent.

Dark eyed Cleopotra, whose history has been sung by the poet and penned by the master hand of Shakespeare was most fittingly impersonated by Mrs. L. Fourner, who wore an exquisite suit of oriental colors, every accessory being complete.

Miss Culver is to be congratulated on her representation of a sister o Charity for the fervor, the religious in tensity and expression which she put tensity and expression which she put into this benutiful part. The audience felt like following the

Queens' example and rising too, when theorge and Lady Washington enter ed. There was a stateliness and case about the characters, and a perfection of dress, which made some believe the wreath would surely be given to the Father of his Country and his wife Martha. These parts were, taken by Mr. Benson and Mrs. R. Hanson. Hans Von Smash "brought down the

nouse" to use a familiar form of Amer can hyperbole, having just arrived in a box car from the Futberland in time for the entertainment.

Miss Maby Manwarren, realizes the atriotism, the burning inspiration patriotism, for one's country, there is in the dra-matic poem of Whittier's "Barbara Freitchie", and she did not disappoint the audience. The personification of the grand old woman defending the stars and stripes was most excellent. Benjamin Franklin dressed in Colo

and her singing was greeted with the universal approval it deserves. The popular and well known char-facters of Jusiah and Sannantha Allen, were admirably handled by H. Trun-ley and Mrs. Evans. Samantha's rep-ntation for talking did not suffer in the laughable impersonation given it,

A picturesque bit was the Gipsy Maid by, Miss Bessse Mekelson. It carried one back to early bistory.
Michael Angelo in the hands of Mr. James Brockway, both in dress and recital, in representing the great master as a painter and sculptor was a ter as a painter and sculptor, was a

Mrs. D. Trotter was a perfect representation of familiar Miss Ophelia, and the audience cheered Lilly Ball

as Topsy.
It was a happy selection in choosing
Mrs. C. Jerome to take the part of
Christine Neilson in that Mrs. Jerome's dressing of that part and singing both embled her to present the character of one of the most accomplished and beautiful women of genius, of the age.

The dialogue between a burlesque Socrates and Kanthippe was well ren-dered by Mr. Chalker and Mrs. Ben-son, and created no little amusement. The crowning picture was the en-trace of the mother, Mrs. N. Mickel-son, on whose brow the wreath was



of the best known business men in Chic representative of the great Bradstreet Co. HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Milke Medical Co., Likhari, Ind.
Gentleman: Inthe pleasure in informing you of the yery beneficial results which have followed the use of Dr. Milyes Rayonarive Negvine in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the bias of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I CURED

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MY New FALL and WINTER lines of OVERCOATING, BUITING. ATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON

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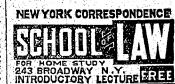
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New organs, six octave, solid black walnut, fine tone, durable workmanship with all late improvements, the next thing to a piano in playing capacity, \$75.50 on monthly payments, or \$25.00 down and balance to suit buyer. This is a \$125,00 organ.

We also offer a variety of very good organs for \$50.00. and \$10.00 every three months.

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It is for our interest to do so in order to build up trade in your locality. We send an instrument to any one who desires to buy, who mean business with privilege of examination and trial before we ask a cent, and if not satisfactory we take it back without any trouble.

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These goods sold from \$1,25 to \$2,50.

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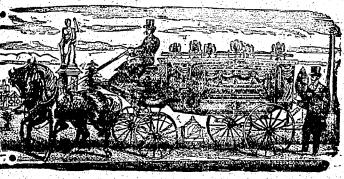
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HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors. AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets,

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap.

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LOCAL ITEMS

Did you swear off?

Toys at Fournier's Drug Store. School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

Miss Lillie Salling returned to Man-

A lodge of Pythian sisters has been

organized at West Branch.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Sweet

The new Michigan Central depot at Vassar will soon be enclosed.

Frank A. Bell, of Negaunce, is home

for a short visit, arriving yesterday, Buy your clothing of Jackson &

Chas. F. Crandall. of this county. has been granted a pension.

O. Primer went to Bay City, and Lansing, yesterday, on a flying trip. Go to Claggett & Pringles' for pure

Chas. Jackson made a business trip to West Bay City, last week. Go to Cluggett & Pringles' for nice

cap Honey.

Miss Aggie Bates spent the holiday with friends in Grayling.

Call and examine Jackson & Master new line of clothing. Rev. N. J. Gever preached in the

M. E. church last Sunday evening. George Fauble, of Grove, was in town last Monday.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Flor

A postoffice has been established between Atlanta and Onaway.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Mr. Mason, station agent, at Van derbilt, died last Tuesday week.

If you want a good Meat Roast, call on Chalker and McKnight. ~

BORN-On Saturday morning, Dec 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Gray,

For fresh Apples, Rananas and O anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. E.A. Keeler and daughter took their Christmas dinner with friends in Bay City.

For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks call on Chalker and McKnight.

Five hundred children were given a dinner at the Bay City mission, last

Go to Claggett & Pringles' if you are in search of a nice Plush Cap.

H. Trumley lost his watch and \$28 in the fire he passed through, last Christmas night.

Plush Caps, of the latest styles, a Salling, Hanson & Co's.

G. W. Smith and family spent New Years with H. H. Cooper, of Gaylord. Mrs. Smith's brother.

School Supplies of all descriptions at Fournier's Drugstore.

J. G. Berry has appointed H. Whitely, of Gaylord, to a clerkship in the State land office.

Go to Chalker and McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rose, spent their Jubb, of Otsego County.

L. Fourgier was called to Detroit, last Friday morning on account of the severe illness of his brother.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for your Teas and Coffees. They have the best in town.

the holidays in Detroit, visiting his family and other friends.

P. Aebli, of Blaine has a good young fresh cow for sale. Address him at Appenzell P. O.

Mrs. Chas. Amidon won the \$25.00 on exhibition at the store of Rosenthal

Bros. Her guess was 2,513.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

L. Brolin is now occupying his new residence and shop, on Michigan Ave.,

We will furnish our subscribers with PETERSON'S MAGAZINE and the AVA-LANCHE, one year, at \$2.60 per year.

Miss Bessle Mickelson and Miss Emma Hanson, were in Lewiston several

days last week, visiting friends. Go to Claggett & Pringles' for anything you need, for they have big bar-

H.P. Baldwin, ex-governor of Michigan, died at his home in Detroit, last

Saturday afternoon, aged 79 years. We will furnish DEMOREST'S MAGA

ZINE and the AVALANCHE, to our subscribers, for one year, at \$2.60. Louis Sands, of Manistee, will erect

a saw mill, which, when completed, will furnish employment for 200 men.

better Ag. icultural paper published. | ber again.

160 to Clargett & Pringles if you are ! looking for then better's Matilers.

50,000 feet of Pine for Andrew Kent, pointmonts solicited. of Standish, in Maple Porest township

and largest stock of clothing in the Miss Mary Staley returned from a

Jackson & Masters have the finest

two weeks' visit with triends in Caro, Hempsetad. yesterday. Henry Jacobs and family spent

Christmas with his parents at West Branch. Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Cali-

fornia Canned Goods and Dried Fruits.

Miss Alice Butler returned to Ypsilanti, last Saturday, where she is attending school.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just re ceived a fine line of Brass and China Lamps. Call and examine them.

B. Williams has sold his house to a Mr. Gardner, and is now selling off

Go to Claggett & Pringles' and see their elegant line of Gent's, and Ladie's Slippers, for the holidays.

Editor Joseph Patterson of Grayling, wants the United States land

agency, -Det. Tribune. The largest and finest line of Dolla ever brought to Gravling, to be seen at Fournier's. Prices reasonable.

C. F. Kelley, general dealer, and p. m. at Frederic, was in town last Tues day, collecting taxes.

Mrs. Henry Bates of Lewiston, went to Warne, last week, on a winter's visit with her parents at that place.

option have almost enough signatures to petitions to effect a special election. Go to Bonnells' for Souvenir Photo

graph holders. Something new and Nobby, for Holiday gifts. Mrs. J. Charron returned, Tuesday,

from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Dallair, at Bay City. For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's

restaurant. He has just received large assortment. Mr. E.O. Hebert, of West Bay City. was visiting J. Charron and family,

the fore part of the week. If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters

Mrs. T. Prue and her sister, Mrs. J. Charron spent New Years with their mother, at Bay City,

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

Court Grayling Order of Foresters No. 790, will hold an election of officers. Wednesday evening, Jan. 11th.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will F. DECKROW.

Gents, Ladies and Children all go o Claggett and Pringles' for their Hosiery; Why? Because they have the best and cheapest line in town.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kueeland of Lewiston, took in the "Temple of Fame" at the Opera House, last Friday night.

. We will furnish the Prairie Farmer and the "AVALANCHE" one year for \$2.10, and Demotest's Magazine and the "AVALANCHE" for one year, \$2.60.

E.A. Keeler attended the Grand Ball ary. given by the Masonic fraternity of Christmas visiting the family of W. J. Bay City, on the opening of the new Masonic Temple, last week.

> A copy of Robinson Crusoe, with Christmas tree, and all received purchase of merchandise every amounting to \$25.00, made of S. H. & Co. It makes a beautiful Xmas pres

Mrs. N.P. Salling, Miss Maggie Hanon and Thorwald Hanson attended the Masonic Ball, at Bay City, last

We will furnish the "AMERICAN FARMER," free for one year, to all our laid up with a felon, is much better. subscribers who pay up past judebtedness, and one year in advance.

The Baptists of Alpena dedicated a new church on Christmas, which cost with the organ and furnishings something over \$25,000.

The Detroit Weeekly Tribune will be furnished our subscribers, in connection with the AVALANCHE, for \$1,60.

Wm. Ochs, of Ball township, this county, and Miss Cora Howe, of Oscoda county, were married at Roscommon, last Tuesday week.

Every body wants to read Robinson Crusoe. You can get a copy at the store of S. H. & Co., by purchasing Twenty-five dollars worth of merchan

Rev. N. J. Gever started for New Concord, Ohio, last Monday, where he was called on account of the dangerous illness of his Father.

To all of our subscribers who will pay up past indebtedness and one year in advance, we will furnish them with the AMERICAN FARMER, for the same length of time, FREE

A boy naned Markell, living near Bay Are you a Subscriber to the PRAIRIE City, stumbled over a dog a few weeks of town. He should be given a dose FARMER, Chicago, Ill. If not, you ago and broke his leg. Last Thursday of the same medicine he administered should give it a trial. We know of no he fell over a cat and broke that mem- to the poor harmless dogs.

will be at the Grayling Mouce, C. A. lugerson to putting in about Jan. Ist to the 10th. Early ap-

> Mrs. C. E. Hartwick, of Thumb Lake, has been visiting at the home of Mrs. John London, the past week,

> Whoever has the key to the Opera House, will please hand it to Mr.

Miss Lillie Salling, of Manistee, is visiting with Mrs. N. P. Salling and the ground. They lost their clothing other friends this week.

stallation services at their hall, next Saturday evening, the 7th.

ger closed last week. Miss S. is be coming quite a successful school teach-The Woman's Home Missionary Sc

ciety, of the M. E. church will meet at the parsonage on Friday afternoon.

remely liberal this year as our mer chants all report having done an excellent business.

some time, has returned permanent Crawford Tent, No. 192, K. O. T.M. will hold a special meeting, Saturday

Mrs. N. P. Salling gave a party at the Opera House, last Tuesday eveng, to Miss Salling, of Manistee, which s reported to have been a very pleas-

A man who was working in Judge's camp, was killed at the banking ground, by a log falling on him. The hody was brought to town, either for hipment to New York, or for burial We did not learn his name.

H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains, pr poses to move to Grayling next spring, o give his children the benefit of better schools, and it is said the editor of

Alpena's postmaster, for a Christ mas present, placed a cigar in every mail box at the postoffice, and now the wicked democrats think he wants to hold over under a democratic administration.

A letter from Hon. A. C. Glidden, of he State Board of Agriculture, announces that the Board has changed the appointment of holding the Farmr's Institute at this place, and will hold none this winter nearer here than Tawas City. We greatly regret this action of the Board, believing that it would have been of great interest as well as benefit. It may be that the County Agricultural Society will decide to hold a local Institute.

Mr. Reider, the efficient and well the loss of so fine a musician and instructor as Mr. Reider has proven himself to be, and hope he may return in the near future to continue the work he has commenced .- Stand ish Review.

Grove Items.

Good winter weather and every one

the Southern part of the State. They will return about the middle of Janu J. M. Francis and wife spent Christ-

mas with their daughter, Mrs. James Revell, of Roscommon. They had a ents.

Master J.C. Marsh, of South Branch celebrated his 11th birthday last Thursday. Mr. Ed. Waldron has only 40 acres

left of the 160 he received from Uncle Rabbit hunting is the order of the

Mr. George Kneth who has been Prof. Benkelman was visiting the

Frederic Items.

School commenced Monday morn ng. Miss Eva Baker returned home Sat

Mrs. Hempstead, of Grayling visited with Mr. Davenport and family ver Sunday.

Mrs. E. H. Putnam returned Tue day morning.

Geo. Comer and L. Clement, Brayling, with their families, were in own a short time, Sunday. Rev. Birdsall is at Indian River for

E. Flagg, Jr. shipped a fine car of Christmas trees, Dec. 7th., to King & Co., Chicago. They were refused on the 22nd, on account of the market being overstocked. This firm will not be able to victimize any more people in this section of the country.

else to busy himself at, is engaged in the miserably low business of poison ing dogs. He is being watched and if caught will probably take a ride out RESIDENT.

the Arabinake for one year for \$ 1.80; the National Tribune and the Ara lanche for \$1.20 and the Michigan Farmer and Acalemche for \$1.80, cash in advance.

Mr. and Mrs. Trumley went to Vanderbilt, last Saturday, to spend Christ mas with their daughter, and on Sun day night after they had retired the house caught fire and was burned to and everything in the house, not sav ing anything.

The Woman's Relief Corps and the Eastern Star Chapter both made cash donations to Mrs. Ella Dickey, who ost her home by fire, at Vanderbilt, last Christmas night. Any contribu tions of clothing, comforts, quilts, tow els. etc., etc., that unv of our readers may wish to donate, can be left with Mrs. Trumley, who will forward then

We wish to express our most sincere thanks to all who so cheerfully took part in the Temple of Fame and made t a grand success, and especially to Miss Gladys Hadley who so kindly presided at the piano.

MRS. M. L. STALEY, PRES. of L. A. S.

Card of Thanks.

To my School, the School Board and all who so kindly assisted me with the Christmas celebration. I wish to express my sincere thanks, for their ance and many acts of kindnes

during the past school year. LUCY SHELLENBARGER,

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skir cuptions, and postively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box

Strength and Health.

you are not feeling strong and thy, try Electric Bitters. If "La healthy, try Electric Bitters. 1f. "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. They act directuse Electric Bitters. They act directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys,
gently alding those organs to perform
their functions. If you are affected
with Sick Headache you will find
speedy and permanent relief by taking
Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy, you L. Fourniers' Drug Store.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March, '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred, and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Eight Thousand, Six Hundrey and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded it satisfactory re-sults did not follow its use. The sults did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always he de-pended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c, and \$1.00. At L. Fournier's Drugstore, 6

Estray Notice.

Taken up by the subscriber, liv-ing near Pere Cheney, on the J. G. Marsh place, about the 20th of November, 1892, a red spotted cow, with spot on forehead, and tall about one half white. The owner will please claim her, pay charges and take her away. Dec. 22, w6. AMOS B. CORWIN.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife, Ellen Williams, has left my bed and board without any just cause, and I don't know where she is gone, and I will not be responsible for an debts she may contract after this date

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Jan 31, '92.

For Sale. I WILL SELL any of my houses of lots on favorable terms. For particu lar information, call on
JOSEPH CHARRON

May 3, t. f. Gunsmith Shop.

WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable, Give me a call.

Aug. 18th, '87.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Posi tively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or a food, without the knowledge of the patient, in is absolutely harmless, and will effect a per thanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a nerfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, if becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guarateed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Sept 8 y 1 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O,

DRPRICE'S Geall Baking The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia: No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

GLIEBRING SELE

※級OF继続

CLOAKS, Cloaks, CLOAKS.

Commencing Thursday, December 29th., we will offer every Ladies', Misses' and Child's Cloak at

COST, AND BELOW COST.

We do this in order to close out the entire line. Prices will be no object.

ROSENTHAL BROS.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Marius B Kurovita and Mary Karovita of David Thompson, but an adversarial mortgage made by Marius B Kurovita and State of David Thompson, but an adversarial mortgage to the office of the Register of Davids Thompson, or the 19th day of November A. D. 1896, in Liber B, of Mortgages, on page 541, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this modes the sum of Two hundred and seventy boliars, and 58 cts., and an Attorney's fee of Fifteen Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having beet instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. By virtue of the power of the provided for the forest mortgage, or any part thereof. By virtue of the power of the provided for the forest and the statute in such case made and provided, notice statute in such case made and provided. In the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Crawford County is holdent, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 7 per cent, interest, and all legal cost, together with an attorney's fee of Fifteen Dollars, convenanted for there in the province of Crawford and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

Bleck six of Roffee's addition to the village of Grayling in the County and State afforesaid.

and described as follows:

Block six of Roffie's addition to the village of Gravilus in the County and State aforesaid.

Said above described mortgage was duly assigned by said bavid Thompson to Edgar W. Farley on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deceding.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made for more than thir two days in the payment of interest due in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Joseph Charron and Hellen Charron, his wife to Thomas Trench, dated November 226. A. D. 1888 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Crawford and State of Michael and Charles and State of Michael Charles and Michael Char

of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

Let's Eleven [11] and Twelve [12] of Block Nine

9] of the original Plat. by the President and
secretary of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw

tail Road Company and now of record in the
files of the Register of Deeds for said County.

Dated October 10th, 1892.

THOMAS TRENCH.

O Prives.

O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee,

Mortgage Sale.

Def a mortgage, dated January 27th, 18th

by James Shan to Cromweit Ghitton, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, or the 59th do of January, 1892; in Liber B. of Mortgages, o nage 59th, by the non-payment of the money due thereon, whereby the nower of sale therei contained has become operative, and on which Mortgage there is claimed by the due to the date of the due to the date of the contained has become operative, and on which Mortgage there is claimed by the due to the date of the date Geo. E. HALLADAY, Attorney for Mortgagee,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING NORTH. 6 30 7 45 9 30 p. m. 4 40 4 14 4. m

GRAYLING, Arr 2 55 3 45 p.m. P.M. 1 27 GRAYLING, Dep 3 05 3 50 "P.M. 1 20 SOUTH, GRAYLING, Arrin 50 : GRAYLING, dep 10 55 2 45 a. m. 2 55 Bay City, Arr 6 15 2 20 Detroit, ar. 6 55 p m 11 00 n. m

GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

O. W. RUGGLES.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made by Alpheu Slath and Mary Slath; to Ferkins Wind mill and Ax Go., Mishawaka, Indiana, a corportion organized under the laws of \$24\$ if State, dated September 1st., A. D., 1891, and, recorded it the office of the Register of Deeds, for the Court of the Court of the Section of the Sec

gage, with Seven per cent, interest, and all lega coasts, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty Dollars covenanted for fiberin, the premises being described in Said mortgage as all fatt certain lot, piece and parcel of land, situated in the township of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

The North half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-six, 136 (Township Twenty six, 126 North of range Three, West.

orth of range Three West.
Dated this 20th, day of October, 1892.
PERKINS WINDMILL & AX CO.,
MORTGAGEE. O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee,

Dreston National Bank Detroit, Mich.

CAPITAL. - \$1,000,000.

E. A. BLACK, H. S. PINGHEE,

W. D. PRESTON. W. R. BURT. JNO. CANFIELD. GURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in secon

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactor FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

For Travelers. Correspondence solicited.

F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.

The National Tribune WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Is One of Less than Half-a-Dozen Really Great Family Papers in the Country. IT IS THE ONLY ONE IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE IT IS THE ONLY ONE
That makes a bold and persistent fight for the IT IS THE ONLY ONE

Printed on fine white paper, edited with signal billty, and filled with the most interesting matter that

Send for Sample Copies Somple Copies Prec. .
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

COLLINS & BURGIE CO.

CHICAGO. A THIRD OF A CENTURY OF EXPERI ENCE AND CONTINUED PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT IS REPRESENTED IN THE LEADER LINE TOP

STOVES AND RANGES. LEADER RANGES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL LEADER COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL LEADER HEATING STOVES

If your dealer does not hand, these STOVES, write to us for prices COLLINS & BURGIE CO. CHICAGO

ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY.

FOR ALL USES, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL



C.A.SNOW&CO.

comploy You can make money faiter at work for as that have any deen of. The incinences is not at that have any deen of. The incinences is for as that have any deen of. The incinences is found to be a sure of the incinence of th

ONLY 81 A YEAR-TWO CENTS A WEEK.

Dr. N.H. Traver, of Lewiston, spent week.

opposite the Court House.

gains in every department.

Dentice Mescals, of Caylord,

G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. of V. in

The school of Miss Lucy Shellenbar-

Santa Claus must have been ex

W. G. Marsh, an old resident of Grayling, who has been absent for

evening, Jan. 7th. All members are requested to attend,

the Democrat does not like it.

known instructor in our home band. nade a visit to Grayling last week. Mr. Reider has decided to remove to that place to take charge of the band about the 1st of January, the band here having disbanded, for a time, and his services is not needed. We regret

s cheerful. W. C. Johnson has joined his wife in

lay among the boys in this vicinity.

chool in Grove not long since. Now and THEN.

irday evening.

a few days this week. Mrs. B. will return with him.

A certain person who has nothing

THE HOME OF THE GUERNSEY AND JERSEY.

ABOUT DAIRY FARMING

Proximent of Thoroughbreds is Princel in America—The Fluest Breeds Ai Markell Valuilly as a Racolorse—Ark tograph Asserts Itself at All Points.

auty Blends with Butter.

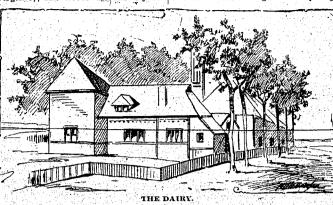
Heaut, Blends with Butter.

In all the old geographics New York was, among other things, put down as the first State in its dairy products, says the Press. Its excellence in dairy farming was due to the character of its inhabitants, who were largely bush and large consumers of largely Durch and large consumers ef outter and cheese; to cattle grazing meadow lands in such counties as Herkimer, Delaware, Dutchess, and Quondaga, and to the growth of its great cities. The State produced more and better butter and cheese than all the balance of the country and the Southern and West. country, and the Southern and West-ern farmers sent to the State for the best brand of cattle as the merchants came to the city to buy their best goods. A farmer in Illinois or Virginia, when he had bought a Jersey

But a few years ago the New York Dairymen's Association began to real-

was but one way for the New York dairy farmer to meet the problem that poor farms, gordinary cows and extended the World's Fair as a: stravagant feeding had brought upon high bred, rich milker, him, and that was to produce a cow its Rosette, with a recothat, being fed upon the milking. him, and that was to produce a cow is Rosette, with a record of \$,101 that, being fed upon the minimum of pounds in 351 days; Olga, 775 pounds plant food, would produce the maximum of butter and cheese. The farmers knew it was easient o produce a fine milker than to restore the vir-gin resources of nature, for a fine

ounds in a month. Sho is to go to he World's Fair as a specimen of a in one month; Margo, 0,097 pounds in eight months; Lady Antoinette II., 830 pounds in one month; Britoni, the milker than to restore the virresources of nature, for a fine or a fine horse is distinctly a months; Rosaline, 5,716 pounds in nine months; Rosaline, 5,716 pounds in product of civilization and culture, nine months, and May Blossom, 5,780 while nature, once robbed of its pounds in eight months. In a serie-virginity, can never be entirely re- of tests made among the very large



stored. This has not yet become so stock of thoroughbreds owned by Mr. necessary in the West. Illinois and Morton the milk from Good Morning or Guernsey heifer or bull from New Wisconsin hay fields and meadows York, generally advertised the fact are as fresh as New York's were a in his local paper and his neighbors usually called in great numbers to see this improved example of the of cattle for dairy farming, for a fine of cattle for dairy farming, for a fine saved and the new barn which he is cow will cat no more timothy or now building at Elerslie will be one wew York has exercised as great clover than a scrub, but she will proinfluence over the dairy interests of
this country as Kentucky has over
the raising of fine Morses, or Ohio
and Illinois on sheet husbandary

Cattle culture in this State has be and 65 feet wide, with an extra ome one of the finest branches of width of 89 feet for room for the

showed a percentage of 5.90 of butter fat."

Last summer Mr. Morton's barn was burned, but his fine stock was of the finest in the world and contain-ly the best equipped for the breeding of fine stock, there being from for more than 400 cattle. The main building will be 300 feet in length

Daifymen's Association began to real come one of the finest branches of width of 89 feet for room for the ize the fact that the State was losing veterinary science. Many of the silos and machinery. The Morton

Williamyon 6 Stable for 400 cattle.
Rarns for calves. Main entrance and Hen house

producing better butter and selling it in this city for not more than half a cent a pound advance over the New York State product. The market that this sort of farming is not only preferred the Canadian and Western product, and the dairy farms in the State were not making more than expenses. The Western meadows must let althit to scientifically meet the competition of their Western rivals or abandon their old farms as New England, farmers had done in their unsuccessful attempt to raise grain, etc., in competition with the West. It has therefore been a life and death struggle with a great agricultural industry that has contrib-uted so large to making the Empire

State in population and wealth. New York Dairy Products

A few years ago the State Dairymen's Association established a num ber of dairy conferences or schools where the farmers were scientifically taught how to produce the best milch cows, the greatest yield of milk and the finest butter.

These acknows and this compulsory

scientific study to the chief farming interest of the State have had the result of partially re-establishing the prestige of dairy farming. The farmers certainly have the best cows. if not the best meadows, the best stables and the best creameries of the country. A dairy farmer of much intelligence knows just how to breed good cows and what to feed them upon to secure the greatest and best yield of milk and butter, but how to make his land produce the foo products necessary for such yields has given him no little thought. The State is old, and the large resources of plant food that made the ties prosperous have been largely ex-

Hardly any other product of the soil and the mill so exhausts land as A ton of cheese will take \$9



THE QUERNSEY COW, CHAMOINESSE.

a ton of plant food from the land while a ton of butter takes only 26 cents. The manufacture of cheese from cattle not of the best blood had therefore exhausted many large farms to such a degree that butter produc-ing was not even profitable. Plant food is the hardest of all foods to restore to the soil. Grain food is easily shipped, but grain food does not pro-

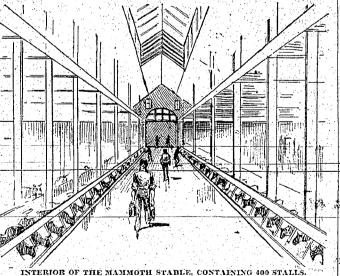
VIEW OF THE BUILDINGS ON MR. MORTON'S DATRY FARM. its prestige in this respect, and that frichest men in the State are devot Illinois, Wisconsin and Canada were ing their time to the breeding of fin cattle and are conducting some c the most costly and presperous farms in the world, for they have learned

contained more plant rood, and the same breed of cows would yie a moong most dairymen, but there are other breeds and the railroads in puting supremacy with this great its favor, and the Eastern farmers breed of cattle. The two other puting supremacy with this great breed of cattle. The two other breeds that are well before the world to-day are the Crumhorn, Holstein-Friesian and the Guernsey. The

herd now contains 164 head and wil dairy of 300 cows.

The world is standing on tiptoe trying to approximate the speed of the future horse, but the amount of food that is to be given to the future cow and the amount of milk and but ter to come from her is a very great conomical question.

Nowhere yet have civilized men settled so near to each other that the cow does not thrive: In England France, and Germany she keeps pace with the civilization about her. The more nervous and intelligent the peo ple grow the firmer grows the cow The more populous the community former breed has made a great record | becomes the richer and more mill



INTERIOR OF THE MAMMOTH STABLE, CONTAINING 400 STALLS as milkers, but it is to the latter that.

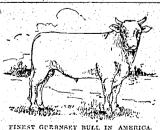
particular attention is to be called. The Guernsey is a spotted Short-horn cow, and is one of the largest and most beautiful and gentle cows in the meadow or at the stall. They are always plump and maintain good condition, and it is always a pleasure to look at and handle one. But, best of all, they stand equal in record in the quality and quantity of milk and butter yield with the Jersey and the Holstein cattle. They are certainly more beautiful than either of the

other breeds. A half dozen of these beautiful cattle were on exhibition at the recent food exhibit at Madison Square Gar-den. They were the property of Vice President Morton, and certainly were one of the chief attractions of the fair. Every lover of the cow and those who cared nothing for the cow gathered about twee beautiful and gentle creatures which Mr. Morton had sent down from his farm at Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson. His farm superintendent, Mr. Cottrell, said these cows were sent to the food exibit for the high butter record they

nad made.

"There is, for instance, the pet of duce milk. Its function is making the lot, Good Morning, 3674, a nearly kinds are known to custom hous beef, and beef and milk will not mix solid fawn, imported Nov. 16, 1887, conficials.

and butter does she yield, notwith standing the fact that the meadow and hay fields are gradually becom-ing smaller. The growth and per-fection of the cow is one of the greatest economical triumphs of the present civilization, for she is one o the chief agencies of its existence and he who can continue the im



provement of the cow is no less than benefactor of his time.

Nellie Was Precocious Ellen Terry made her first appear nce on the stage when she was only

What Do You Drink?
About 6,000 intexicants of different

A Brief History of the Rise and Fall of This Fuel. The history of the rise of natural gas for manufacturing purposes in Pittsburg is an interesting one, says the Chronicle-Telegraph of that city.

NATURAL GAS.

It was about the middle of May, 1884, when it displaced coal in the first fron mill in this city. The first of that month it was used for the first time in an extensive industrial works, in the O'Hara glass house at Thirtieth street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad. About the fifteenth of the month it took the place of 1,000 bushels of coal in the Carnegie nill at Twenty-ninth street. Not until early in November was it intro-duced in the mill of this firm at Thirty-third street, where it took the 7,000 bushels of coal daily

Place of 7,000 busness or coa.

While the use of natural gas was very satisfactory, the slowness at-cending its introduction was remarkable. It was about the middle of the summer of 1885 before it was the summer of 1885 before it was used in half of the iron and steel works in the Pittsburg district, and it was fully three years before it took the place of coal in all of them. There was considerable trouble in

ecuring manufacturers to make the change. The low rate offered to the firms was not so much of an object as the room saved by absence of ashes.

There was no trouble in reconstructing the furnaces from coal to the use of natural gas, yet this retarded its early use somewhat.
Among the first along the Monon-

ahela River to adopt it was Jones & Laughlins, in the winter of 1884, in the American Iron Works. To guard themselves against possible trouble they only remodeled a portheir works. About six months after it was used with satisfaction in these works it was used in all the mills along this river and the Ohio, excepting in those of the Oliver

Onto, excepting in the state of the gradual abandonment of natural gas in the local mills where natural gas is still being used in puddling furnaces are those of A. M. Byers & Co., Zug & Co. Brown & Co. and the Carnegie Co., Brown & Co., and the Carnegie at Thirty-third street. Th four mills run 162 furnaces of this kind besides the heating furnaces and the tube works of the firm first named. There are few mills in which gas is still used in the heating furnaces, but altogether it has already given away to fully 200,000 bushels of coal daily. The idea that the supply of natur-al gas would never be exhausted was

only entertained for about a yearfrom 1887 to 1888. After that there were many evidences that the supply would not hold out. During this year there were some_firms who became imbued with the idea that all they had to do was to dig a well anywhere and they could soon getenough gas to supply them. There wery few accidents in any of the mills caused by one by gas.

The Black Swatlower.

What a terrible, horrible animal a tiger would be were it able to swallow from eight to twelve times its own bulk. It seems impossible that there can be any creature able to do this, and yet, far down in the depths of the solithern seas, there lives a fish known as the black swallower, which can swallow whole a fish eight to twelve times larger than itself. Happily for the other inhabitants

of the sea the black swallower is rare, there being but three known specimens in the museums of the world, In appearance it is a slender, clongated ish of uniform thickness, from eight inches to a foot in length. The skin is without scales, the head somewhat cone-shaped, narrowing

Its fins end in spines, thus prewenting it from becoming a dainty morsel for other fishes. The mouth is that of a monster; it is very deeply cieft, extending behind the eyes, and armed with many long, sharp-pointed and moveable teeth. Such is its appearance with an empty stomach.

Going about in search of food it

espies another fish many times larger than itself. It darts upon this fish from behind, seizes the tail, and gradually crawls over the struggling victim with its jaws, using first one and then the other. As the captive is taken in, the stomach and integments stretch out, until at last the entire fish is passed through the mouth into the stomach.

Then the distended organ appears as a great bag, projecting out far backward and far forward. Over this horrible bag, and resting on it, the swallower seems to lie; the lower fins_appear_dislocated_and lie far

away from their usual position.

The walls of the stomach have been o stretched that they are transpar-nt, and the species of fish within can be discerned. Sometimes, three times at least, such rapidity is more than the captor can stand. The fish within the stomach begins to decompose and gas is created. The black swallower is forced over on its back, when the imprisoned gas; as in a balloon, takes it upward from the depths to the surfacerof the sea. Thus have the three specimens, been found floating on the surface, thous ands of fathoms above their true In each instance the fish haunts. In each instance the fish as long as the swallower, and from six to twelve times bulkier.

Pleasurd.

Society is not, and ought not be, exclusively devoted to serious concerns. The beneficent Creator of the universe would not have adapted human beings to the enjoyment of his gifts unless he intended that they should be enjoyed. With the law which enjoins industry comes the law of fruition. Why should the eye be formed to perceive natural and artificial beauty if it is not to be used

for that purpose?
Why has the capacity to make instruments capable of emitting sweet sounds been given if such sounds are not to be heard? Why should the human structure be capable of the sweetest melody, and of graceful action, and of the delightful expression beaming from innocent and heavenly countenances, if pleasures from such sources were forbidden us? Why does the grape ripen, the silkworm toil, the annual fleece return, the diamond sparkle, the marble yield to the chisel, and the canvas catch and preserve the inspiration of

infinate industry, and reward with fruition? It is the excess and the abuse which are forbidden.

Improvement in Machinery. The wonderful advance that has been made during the last third of a century in the construction of ma chinery, and particularly in the equip ment of ships with propelling power is well illustrated by comparisons presented by an Eastern journal. It is well known that the Great Eastern, that wonderful leviathan of the seas which was the talk of the world some thirty years ago, was in all practical respects a complete failure. The reason for this will be understood when it is stated that engines of only when it is stated that engines of only 7,650 horse, power were provided to propelinship 880 feet in length and 82 feet in breadth. In those days engines of such power were considerable to the such power were provided to the such power power power power power provided to the such power p ered very remarkable, and it does not appear to have been suspected at the time that the failure of the great ship was due to a lack of sufficient power to drive her vast bulk through

She was abandoned and allowed to go to ruin because it was believed that the limit of "size" had in her case But when we com been exceeded. pare her 7,650 horse power with the 20,605 horse power of that modern greyhound, the City of Paris, a vessel 120 feet shorter and nearly 20 feet narrower than the Great Eistern, it is plainly seen where the trouble lay. Such an equipment of machinery as the great steamships of our day carry would have been entirely beyond the comprehension of the engine-builders of thirty years ago.

But after all it appears that we are only just beginning to develop the possibilities of the steam engine, and that there are no longer any limitations as to the dimensions that may be chosen for steamships. The Cam-pania, just launched from an English shipyard, is 620 feet in length, or only ixty feet shorter than the Eastern, and is equipped with engines of 30,000 horse power. The propelling force which these figures indi cate is almost inconceivable

The new American steamships now building for the transatlantic busi-ness will be smaller than the Campania, but larger than any of the other liners now affoat. They will be provided with engines proportionately powerful and representing the high-est modern skill.

A Brilliant Thought.

There may be more ways than one to kill a cat but I learned of a novel way to protect that animal from the mischievous youngster the other day.

other day.

It happened that I was stopping at a summer boarding house up in the Catskills for a few days where an old maid boarder had located herself and her three cats for the season. The children in the house, from the youngest to the oldest, had led the three cats such a dance that the fe-lines were justified in wishing during their waking moments that they were lead.

It had kept the old lady on the jump to keep her cats out of the children's hands during the day and to protect them at night they had to be locked up in her room. Thus stood affairs until a few weeks ago the old lady happened to think of a scheme whether your and scheme whereby her own and her pets' troubles would be ended. She organized a juvenile society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

It was a thought that entered her head at 1 o'clock in the morning as she lay awake trying to devise method to relieve the cats of trouble The next morning every child in the boarding house was coralled in the old lady's room, and she instilled into the young hearts love for everything that walked, flew or crawled, includ-

ing babies.

The children little comprehending the sport they were sacrificing, of the doep motive of the old lady, all took a pledge to live up to her teachings, and not only this but to get every new boarder's children to join the society, too. For fear the novel-ty would wear off and the children would forget their pledge, the old lady sent to the city and obtained little badges for the children to wear.

in the house strut about like minature policeman; the cats are recovering their composure, besides patches of new fur, and the old lady can do her knitting without fear of being disturbed to rescue her pets from all but sudden death. - New York Her

Clad in Costly Fur.

John the Baptist with his raimen of skins would have been of little in terest on Fifth avenue Thursday af ternoon compared with a promenader clad in Persian lamb, says the New York Evening Sun. Her garment consisted of a bell skirt of terder young astrakhan, missing nothing of young astraktal, inssing nothing of a fashionable cut, and a Spanish jacket. This was short over a skirt of shaded green velvet of a lettuce-like tint, so light it was, a girdle fastening with large flaps in the back, and large velvet sleeves. This cos. and large velvet sleeves. This cost-tume was crowned by a black hat in velvet and violets. There was no man of boy on the street so ignorant of feminine gent that this costume did not catch his eye. To look at it women almost brought the procession to a halt.



Cheap Enough A Mexican street car can be hired for personal use for \$3.50 a day, with a right to stop at any place for two NEW SHADOW PICTURES

Hands, a Light, and a White Wall Wi Now that the long winter evenings



are here the amusement of the chil dren is a serious consideration. Here



might be well to try, and which, if



well presented, are calculated to amuse grown people as well as little





THE BLACK SWAN o not require abnormally developed hands and arms. Try them.

The Wives of Barca. In the valley of the Barca in Abys

sinia there is, according to a recently returned traveler, a community women, without holding where the women, without holding a meeting or agitation of any kind, have emancipated themselves. All the women work hard while the men are idle, but by way of compensation the house and all it contains belongs to the wife. At the least unkind word she turns the husband out at night. in storm or rain, and he can't come back until he makes amends by the gift of a cow. The wife considers it a duty to abuse the husband, and it she were weak enough to show any love for him in life or grief at his death-she would be scorned by hertribe. The wife, without any reason, may strike her tent and go, taking with her one-third of the joint possessions. The husband, unless h traveling, may not live out of his tent, but the wife may go to her parents for a year and annul for the time ier own marriage

In all of this the secret of emanci-In all of this the secret of emanci-pation toward which women are blindly struggling is hidden. The emancipation of the wife comes only when she entirely supports her lord and master, thus rendering herself indispensable to his comfort. And possibly emancipation on these terms inight not be as desirable as the present regime of shopping in the morning, taking a nap in the afternoon, and accompanying somebody to the theater at night theater at night.

Two Imperial German Spendthrifts. It is not generally known that the German Empress, in spite of her many excellent qualities, is very extravagant and owes large sums of money to many of the Berlin trades-men, one firm alone having a bill of 800,000 marks, or £40,000, against her majesty. The Empress never her majesty. The Empress never wears either a dress, a mantle or a bonnet the second time in public, and everything that she buys is of

the very best.

The Emperor is also very largely in debt, in spite of the handsome present made to him last spring by the Empress Frederick, who advanced him 1,500,000 marks. The Emperor has, unfortunately, not the slightest idea of money, and scatters it right and left, to the great horror of, many of his loyal subjects. - London World

What a Show It Would Be. One or two of the older Senators are said to favor the idea of Senators wearing silk gowns while in session like Supreme Court judges.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokos and Joko ets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Ara Od4, Curious and Laughable,

Tur more liquid a man puts down his throat the less chance there seems to be of drowning his voice.—Yonkers Statesman.

Some men are born wealthy

Fome men are born great; But all men are kicking Forever at fate. No MAN can stand a drain upon his resources so well as the farmer, provided the drain is on wet land.

Lowell Courier. It is running to extremes when prediction that the comet was going to make it hot for us is followed by a snow storm .- Washington Star.

LITERARY AUNT-Are you fond of Crabbe's tales, Edna? Edna—I don't know, aunty. I've never eaten them, but I love the meat in lobsters' legs. -Truth

THE Maiden—"Then you find married life happy?" The Wife—"Yes; but then I seldom see my husband, you know."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

DUKANE-I believe the physician is right who said cholera is a crime. Gaswell—That accounts for the effort being made to arrest it.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

SATAN—Where does this arrival hail from Charon—New York. Satan—Boll-him in oil. We can't afford to cutch the cholera.—New tork Herald.

MAMMA—"Why do you put on such airs over that little girl?" Wee Woman—"Her mother hasn't got bought teeth like you has."—Street & Smith's Good News.

DAUBE—Now, Miss Hunter, please, look pleasant; that's it—keep that for a moment until I catch it. There! now you may resume your natural expression, if you wish.

PATIENT—"Isn't \$2 rather high for pulling a tooth?" Dentist—"I think not. Fifty cents for extracting and \$1.50 for gas." Patient—"One lifty for gas. So that's why you talk so much."—Texas Siftings.

MOTHER—"Dear me, are you through shopping? How did you manage to get back so soon?" Daughter (a bright girl)—"I told them to send the change home with the goods."—Street & Smith's Good

Boy (on a bridge)—Say, mister, it you don't look out you'll be fined. Teamster—Why will I? Boy—That sign says "walk your horses," don't it? Teamster—Jesso. Boy—Well, yours are standing still.—Street & Smith's Good News.

OLD LADY (reading report of pub-lic dinner)—"Some of these were drunk standing." Think of that, Elizer Jane; so drunk they couldn't sit down! They must be what them

sit down! They must be what them papers call people "who stand well in society."—Princeton Tiger.

HE—"The architecture of Europe would interest me most." She (Dakota belle, expatiating on her travels)—"Yes, everything is so quaint." He—"How did the cathedral of Cologne impress you?" She—"Oh, of course, that was too sweet for anything."—Thomas Cat. Thomas Cat.

"That man Blobbs is a lucky dog."
"And why?". "He was going through a tannery the other day and fell into a vat—" "I don't call that luck."
"But he had on his light summer suit, and when they pulled him out it was dyed a beautiful black and he won't have to buy any winter clothes."-

Buffalo Express.

"Jimmy, wot's an anarchist?" "A anarchist is a feller wot takes wot's yourn an' keeps wot isn't his'n; accordin' to then if I was ter take ev'ry apple an' peach from that stand yonder it'd be all right, cause that Eyetalian can't eat 'ein, and I'd have a perfect right to 'em!"—"Jimmy, let's be anarchists!"—Life.

Physician—"The best thing we can do is to find a healthier location for our hospital." Hospital Manager—"If all your colleagues were like you the best thing we could do would be to shut up our hospital altogether." Physician — "Oh, you complimen me." Hospital Manager—"Yes, for then we could start a second cemetery."—Exchange.

"MIRANDA, when my boy first went to college they called him a moss-back, and now I see by this paper they're callin' him a full-bi "Can our boy be drinkin', Cyrus? full-back. don't know, but I'll pack my grip and go right on, and if he is he'll be a called back quicker than greased lightnin'!"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TEACHER—"I have told you of Louis Kossuth and what he did. I have also just said that he recently received a congratulatory address from the Hungarian diet. Now, who can tell me what the Hungarian diet is?" Little Bey (formerly of Hazleton, Pa.)—"Most anything that they can lay their hands" on."—Street & Smiths Good Naview. Smith's Good News.

An Ingenious Contrivance.

To obtain a light instantly without the use of matches and without danger of setting things on fire is an easy matter. Take an oblong vial of the clearest of glass, put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea; upon this pour some pure olive oil heated to the boiling point, the botthe to be filled about one-third full; then cork tightly. To use the light remove the cork, allow the air to en-ter and then recork. The whole empty space in the bottle will then become luminous, and the light obtained will be a good one. As soon as the light becomes dim its power can be increased by opening the bottle and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter. In very cold weather it is sometimes necessary to heat the vial between the hands to increase the fluidity of the oil, and one bottle will last all winter. This ingenious con-trivance may be earried in the pocket, and is used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosives or inflammable materials are stored.

Graciousl What Next?

A poul-room, exclusively for the use of "ladies" is to be opened in Covington, Ky. No liquors will be sold on the premises

Long Island has a Chinese farmer ATS.—All Fits stopped from by Dr. Rilino's Gront from Routin or. No Fits after first day's use. Me-nus cures. Treatise and E200 trial bottle free to cases. Send to Dr. Rilino, for Arch Et. Phila. Pa.



—all the peculiar troubles that beset a woman. The only quaranteed remedy for them is Dr. Ficree's Favorite Prescription. For women suffering from any chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are run down and overworked; for women expecting to become nothers, and for mothers who are musing and exhausted; at the change from gluthood to womanhood; and later, at the critical "change of life"—it is a medicine that safely and certainly builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures.

If it doesn't, if it even fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

What you are sure of, if you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, is either a perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case may be as \$500 in each. The provided as \$100 in each.



RADWAY'S PILLS,

LOSS OF APPETITE. SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS. BILIOUSNESS. TORPID LIVER DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK,

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them-bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in

SCOTTS

every action. overcome

EMULSION Disease is only when weak tissue.

is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.



"7, 17, 70" and sample dose free

W. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK. EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED. Pholps Brown—the noted spay Specialist and Herb— discovered that Epilepsy is d by a peculiar derangement



J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 GRAND STREET,

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

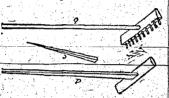
CH FIVE OR EUCHRE PARTIES

Judge Clover Seed - Some Convenient Stable Tools—Datrying is Profitable—Proteeting Small Fruits, Etc.

Judging Clover Seed,

Prof. Menke has made an experient to test the value of clover seed from a germinating point of view, based upon the color of the seed Every observing person has noticed that clover seed is made up of different colors, such as green, yellow, dif-ferent shades of brown and black. For the purpose of testing the germinating power, a given number of each king were planted and subjected to the same conditions in every respect. The result was, that of the green seed very few reached the cotyledenous stage and were very weak. Nearly the whole of the yel-low germinated and produced a good stand of healthy plants. The light brown did very well, but not as well as the yellow; the plants were less and less healthy. With the dark brown it became evident that as the brown increased in darkness, the germinating power of the seed decreased; the black was a confirmation of this last result. It is of benefit to farmers to know this fact, and in selecting their clover seed look for that which has the largest proportion of yellow seed,

At a cost of very little time and no wooden scraper at a has a handle four and a half feet long, the scraper head being fourteen inches long, six inches wide, and, one a half inches thick at the center, and tapering toward each edge. The scraper at b has the same length of handle, also the same length and thickness of



HOME-MADE TOOLS.

head, the solid portion, however, being but four inches wide, the upper edge set with pointed wooden pins two and a half inches long and threequarters of an inch in diameter. Provided with these wooden teeth, the stable can be nicely and expeditiously cleaned without the use of a fork. It will, also, prove convenient for separating the coarse from the fine litter. The wooden pin c is far clearing out the holes, made through the floor for drainage, and should be one foot long, a hole being provided near the upper end for a string or wire loop by which it may be hung up.

The almanae style of farm accounts should be out of date and I do not favor the cheap account books adver-tised. More money expended in three or four books to last for years is beta book for inventor's, which should be posted up each year and should show the amount invested in land; buildings, stock and tools and a cash journal of all sums received and raid out. The debit and credit columns can both be on the same page and this will render the cash accounts very simple. This cash book should be balanced monthly, and it is a good study to compare the balance of one month with that of another. Another book should be one in which to write the sales of all produce, especially if it be sold to several parties of credit. This can be written in from a day book in which these accounts can be set down when delivering, and when it would be impossible to have a large book along. The farmer employing much help should keep a neatly ruled time book in which to keep each man's time, what has been paid him and how much is due him at the end of us ne is employed. These can be bought at little cost and will save many disputes with hired help. A farm calendar of daily operations or a farm dairy is also a very useful book. I have kept one for years and boiled. a farm dairy is also a very useful book. I have kept one for years and would not give it up. It saves many disputes as to how this was done or when that was brought about. All unusual events in farm routine should be written here.—W. E. Pendleton, in Farm and Home.

bake brown in a quick oven.

FRICASSEE OF POTATOES.—Cut cold boiled potatoes into small squares, and put them in a basin with milk, pepper and salt, allowing half a pint of milk to a dozen potatoes. Set the basin into another of hot water, and when it comes to a boil, add a table-spoonful of butter and set on the

Protection for Small Fruits.

In dry climates it is advisable to the bed a covering of prairie hay or Mayonnaise sauce, and again cover straw, not more than two or three with grated cheese inches thick. If too much is put on Corn Fritters,—Two cups of cold through in the spring—by this means growth is retarded and danger to the blossoms from late frost is avoided. the base of the plant for the purpose, and covered with a few inches of soil (just enough to hide the canes) and this is the safer way, or they may be litter from the stables. The mulch should be thrown loosely among the heavily mulched with straw or coarse plants and between the rows—so as to seemingly cover the canes. By spring the mulch will have settled a great deal. Currents and settled a wall add the stock and attentions. great deal. Currants and gooseher well, add the stock and stir corries are benefited by such a mulch, ally until it boils; add onion calking perpendicular and its real control of the stock and stir control of the sti especially if coarse manure is used, for most of its nutritive elements will be taken into the soil, and thus

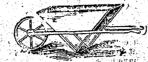
is not the easiest, at least to one who of rice. Do not put in the rice until is a stranger to the business. To one who places a premium upon intelli- add rice, and season with pepper and comes a lighter burden than the labor longer and serve,

PO NOT allow youthelf to be impeted on by the hand youthelf to be impeted on by the hand youthelf received, advertising new and united so-called cough remedies; but sick to the old reliable. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the unfalling cure for all affections of the throat and cheek.

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE
PARTMENT.

PARTMENT. must know how to plow, remember from one year to another how much to keep out the snut, be able to drive a seeder middling straight over a hill, have some knowledge of the intrica-cies of a twine binder and know the road to market in the fall. Knowing these particulars he will make a fair hand at raising wheat. It requires a higher grade and larger degree of intelligence than this to make butter. But it pays better. Wheat is a lazy man's crop. It is inevitable that the first principal crop of a country should be wheat, and it is inevitable that wheat must be the main crop for some time to come. It will be frees-sary to turn to the dairy for support and for a competency for those who are located in a place in fixed homes which will be their abiding places for years to come. A country will not always raise wheat, and farmers should think about the questions of good dairy cautle, good milk, good cream, good butter, good cheese, and good profits.

A good wheel harrow, like the one shown in the illustration, which is from the Practical Farmer, can be made at a trifling expense, and will



Mt a cost of the c for years, and for the handles I used levers or handles of an old cultivator corn plow. The upright pieces to which are nailed the side boards which reach down past the handle bars to the ground, form the legs. The floor can be level with the hand les or not, just to suit yourself. The end boards can be made removable by nailing cleats to the side boards and have them slide between them.

> General Farm Notes. BREEDERS of stock often make the mistake of breeding their stock too

STORE root crops where the tem-perature will be low and as even as

possible.

THE cleaner the stables are kept the less bedding will be required for Fences should be of a character to

suit the purposes for which they are intended. With good care a farmer can al-

vays breed a better beast for himself han he can buy. The first bad storm is more damaging to stock, if they are exposed to

it, than any other. LIBERAL and abundant feeding is the most economical and is a saving of time in fattening.

Young animals of all kinds are very sensitive of the treatment they receive while growing. DURING the fall and winter it is

team on the farm well shod. THE productive capacity of land should determine its real value rath-

er than the price asked for it. Ir you want to make the best and largest horses out of your colts, keep them growing from first to last.

In the fall and winter is the time to commence feeding so as to economize feed to the best advantage. Be prepared to take care of the

corn as fast as it is fully ready. After it is fully matured it goes to waste. EVERY farmer who keeps any considerable number of stock should have and study a good doctor book! PLOWING a little deeper in the fat the new soil gets the benefit of the actions of the elements during the

winter.

CORN CAKE - Three teacups of In-dian meal, one teaspoonful of salt,

stove, and let it boil up once, then serve.

EGG AND CHEESE SALAD. -Slice a cover the small fruits wherever possi-ble, to save them from the evapora-layer of eggs in the dish. Grate on a tion that is going on even during the thick covering of cheese, then another coldest winter weather. Strawberries layer of eggs, alternating with the are easily protected after the ground cheese until the eggs are used up is frozen sufficiently to hear the Sprinkle over the top a few capers and weight of a wagon, by throwing over fine-chopped pickles. Pour over it all

CORN FRITTERS -Two cups of cold che plants will be more harmed than sweet corn cut from the cob or canbenefited. The covering should be ned corn. Two eggs, one cup of left on until the leaves begin to peep sweet milk, one-fourth teaspoon of salt and half tenspoon of soda, two tablespoons of melted butter and thicken with flour to make a batter. Raspberries may be bent to the ground Stir together; grease a spider; with over a small mound of earth made at butter and drop in spoonfuls and fry brown; turn and brown the other side.

Brown Sauce.—One tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour, onewell, add the stock and stir continusalt and pepper, and it is ready for use.

MUTTON BROTH.-Take a shoulder When Growing vs Dairying.

Dairying is probably the most profitable branch of agriculture. It four quarts of water and half a cup for not a consistent with a cup is not the consistent at least to one with our consistent with a cup is not the consistent at least to one with our carefully, then boil gently two the work of the dairy soon be- salt and half an onion, boil two hours

IN THE EARLY WEST.

the Trailing of Cathe to the Markets The building of railroads from Pexas up through New Mexico and Colorado and the Indian Territory to wheat to sow, how to treat his wheat Dodge City has effectually done away with the trailing of cattle to the markets, which formed one of the most remarkable features of early Western life. The trail, thousands of miles long and 42 feet wide, was thronged with rerds numbering from 300 to 3,000 head from early spring till late fall. "In the morning," says Richard Harding Davis, in Harper's Weekly, "the camp wagon pushed on ahead to a suitable resting place for the night, and when the herd arrived later, moving, on an average fifteen miles a day and grazing as it went, the men would find the supper ready and the tents pitched. then those who were to watch that night would circle slowly around the great army of cattle, driving them in closer and closer together and singing as they rode to put them to sleep. This seems an absurdity to the Eastern mind, but the sound of something familiar quieted and satis-

fled these great, stupid animals that can be soothed like a child with a nursery ryhme and when frightened could not be stopped by a river. The boys rode slowly and patiently until one and then another of the herd would stumble clumsily to the ground and others near would follow, and at last the whole great herd would lie silent and immovable in sleep. But the watchfulness of the sentries could never relax. Some chance could never relax. Some chance noise—the shaking of a saddle, some cry of a wild animal, or the scent of distant water carried by a chance breeze across the prairie, or nothing but sheer blind wantonness—would start one of the sleeping mass to his feet with a snort, and in an instant the whole great herd would go tearing madly over the prairie, tossing their horns and bellowing and filled with a wild, upreasoning terror. And then the skill and daring of the cow-boy were put to the severest test as he saw his master's income disappearne saw his masters income disappearing towards a canyon-or a river, or to
lose itself in the brush. And the
cowhoy, who tried to head off and
drive back this galloping army of
frantic animals had to ride a race
that meant his life if his horse made a misstep; and as the horse's feet often did slip, there would be found

in the morning somewhere in the trail of the stampeded cattle a horrible mass of blood and flesh and leath-"Do you wonder, then, that after

The other passengers in the street car looked at Helen Martin in open approval. She saw the pleasant glanccs, and did not guess that they were called out by her own sweet smile and merry eyes. She was thinking is she glanced down at a neat brown paper that she carried, "How mortified, how awfully mortified I should be, if all these people, who think how elegant the people who the people who think how elegant the people who the people who the people who the people who think how elegant the people who I look in my new spring gown with my hat and gloves and parasol to match, could tell from the appear-ance of this bundle that it is a pound of cold ham!"

There is no denying that Helen was a little vain of her pretty clothes, and that she hated to carry queer-looking bundles, but it must be said for her that she had offered cheerily

Suddenly she was dismayed to see the family for over fifty years. This that the neat package was neat no was fought for in a lively way, and the blonger. Great grease spots had appeared all over it. She signaled to a pewsboy, and in a moment had the telltale spots covered under an even-

ing paper.
She stared out of the window with a haughty air, which she hoped would counteract the inelegant effect of the newspaper bundle. Then she heard

newspaper Dundle. Then, she heard "Mough! Wough!" and realized that every one was looking at her with an amused smile.

What could it mean? There in "Thorn of her, smilling wistfully at her carefully disguised bundle, was allittle dog, standing on his hind feet, and "begging" as prettily as possible.

**F. J. Gheney & Co., Toledo, O. and "begging" as prettily as possible. and "begging" as prettily as possible.

Her cold meat secret was discovered. Only one passenger in the car
failed to join in the general laugh, and that was the hungry little dog. not Helen.

Unslnkable.

A scotch boat-builder is constructing a yacht which he claims is un-sinkable and cannot be capsized. It is built of an aluminum alloy. metal is white as silver and possesses metal is white as silver and possesses a breaking strain of twenty-four tons to the square inch. It is unaffected by water. The yacht, which instead of being painted will be polished, will be about 32 feet long and 8 feet broad, and will be provided with a roomy cabin paneled in oak and a commodious forecastle. The deck fittings as well as a contemporal Ished, will be about 32 feet long and 8 feet broad, and will be provided with a roomy cabin paneled in oak and a commodious forecastle. The deck fittings, as well as a centerhoard dingly which will accompany the species on his hip heated up, his appetite dingly, which will accompany the yacht, will be made of the same white metal. If this new experiment should turn out successfully a new departure in yacht construction and fittings may be expected.

Immense Traffic. With the single exception of the Pennsylvania, the Boston and Maine

Railroad system transports more passengers than any other system in the United States. Close Identification. A personal in a Boston paper reads:
"Mr. Howland, who had his face slapped at the horse show in New York the other night, is at the

MRS, Louis KANZ-"Why on earth don't you get your husband to cut on his whiskers?" Mrs. Rufus Baird— "I wouldn't have him do it for the. world. I want him to let them grow and get them all out of his system."
-Puck,

Vendome."

per ct. difference. Royal Baking Powder

Strongest, Purest, Most Economical.

As to whether any of the baking powders are equal to the Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal" contained from 28 per cent. to 60 per cent. more leavening strength than the others, and also that it was more perfectly combined, absolutely pure, and altogether wholesome.

- As most of these powders are sold to consumers at the same price as the "Royal," by the use of the Royal Baking Powder there is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable.

The official reports also reveal the presence, in other powders, of alum, lime or sulphuric acid, by which their use is made a matter of grave danger to the consumer.

Whenever a baking powder is sold at a lower price than the"Royal," or with a gift, it is a certain indication that it is made from alum, and is to be avoided under all circumstances.

A Reformed Virginia Town

The recent hanging of the Virginia desperado, Talten Hall, has brought into prominence a remarkable little town called Big Stone Gap, situated among the mountains, twenty miles from Wise Court House. It furnished the cour-Court House. It furnished the courageous judge who tried Hall, eight of the jury who convicted him, and the captain and two-thirds of the guard who saw the sentence executed. Three years ago Big Stone Gap was the worst spot in this bad region. It was settled then by young blue grass Kentuckians and Eastern lirginians, furriners, as the mountain people call thom. They represent the best blood in both States, and most of them are graduates of the represent the best blood in both States, and most of them are graduates of the three big Eastern colleges and one Southern university. It was the habit of "toughs" to come into the town and gallop through the streets, firing their pistols right and left, while the store-keepers shut up slop and went to the woods. These young Kentuckians and woods. These young Kentuckians and Virginians settled at Big Stone Gap, organized themselves into a volunteer this half year of weary, restless riding by day and sleepless anxiety and watching under the stars by night, when the lights of Dodge City showed across the prairie, the cowboy kicked his feet out of his stirrups, drove the blood out of his stirrups, drove the blood out of his pony's sides and carmed the law, however, the blood out of his pony's sides and carmed the law, however, the blood out of his pony's sides and carmed the law, however, and restlement to the spot in as though the stars of the blood out of his pony's sides and came into town with both guns go in the policy and veiling as though the pent-up speech of his past six many minutes. It is the one place in months of loneliness was striving for proper utterance?"

Discovered.

An Enemy Baffled. There is an enemy with whom thousands are tamiliar all their lives, because they are born with a tendency to billousness. With this memy they are constantly battling with insecutal weapons. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will baffe it. Mere purgatives will not reform a disordered condition of the liver indicates the statement of the stat syeballs, nauses, furred tongue and uneasi-uces, more particularly upon pressure on the cicht side, upon and below the short ribs. Avoid drastic purgatives which gripe and weaken the intestines, and substitute this world-famous anti-bilious cordial, which like-wise removes maintial, atomachic and kine-pomplaints, rheumatism and nervousness. As a laxative of the bowdes, painless but effect-nal, it improves appetite, sleep and the ability to digest, and possesses the additional advan-lage of a standard tonic.

Queer "Bone of Contention." oking bundles, but it must be said there that she had offered cheerild left a large citate, which was divided bring home that cold ham for sup among the heirs without quarreling— all but an umbrelfa which had been in

In the eleventh century both English and French dandles covered their arms

with bracelets.__ Do a favor rather than receive one, if you would be free.

A Mother's Story

When my boy was 234 years of age, a fall brought on hip disease, which gradually grew worse until, when he was



and we had him treated nine months at the Chil-dren's Hospital in Bos-ton. But when he came home he was worse, and the doctors said nothing improved and he could walk, at first with

Hood's Sarsa- Cures crutches, then without. He is now perfectly well, lively as any boy." Mrs. EMMA V. DUFF, Walpole, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe



528,011. Of preventing the grippe, colds, head-aches, and fevers is to use the liquid

aches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet affective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c, and \$1 bottles.

How Plaintive!
"Crossing the Bar," in Welsh, begins: Hwyr-ddydd a seren nawn.

A. HARD COUGH distresses the patient, and racks both Lungs and Throat. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is the remedy wanted to cure your Cough, and relieve both the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs. A WILD steer in a crowded

causes more commotion than an old red cow at a picnic. Ban taste and unpreasant breath, whe

resulting from Catarrh, are overcome, and nasal passages, which have the nasal passages, which have been closed for years, up made free by the use of Fly's Cream Balm. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding. The soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

Apply Balm into each nostril it is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Important to Fleshy People. We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISOR-DERS use BROWS'S BRONGHAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beccher. Sold only in boxes.

"THAT unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New-Yorker, alluding to a lady acqualittance, "was the result of using Gar-field Tea." Fend for free sample to 319 West 45th street, New York City.

"German

dian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

JAY GOULD, and me

After all, Jay Gould died of consumption. The doctors said he had neuralgia, and Jay offered a million dollars to anyone who would cure him of his trouble. It turned out that he did not have neuralgia at all, but simply consumption. Don't you make this same mistake. If you feel that, your lungs are weak, or that you are subject to colds and coughs, or if your throat be some and tender, get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE and take it freely. It contains no poison, and it is the only cough remedy on the market that The production of distilled spirits of all of the excretory or. all kinds in the United States in 1801 gans. The small bottles cost twenty-was 117,186,114 gallons. This exceeded the product of any previous year, except 1881, when the aggregate was 110;son 2011. ministers to all of the excretory or, Every druggist has it.

> SYLVAN REMEDY CO., PEORIA, ILLINOIS.



LANE'S MEDIGINE

MOTHER'S FRIEND

\$40,000,000

Pacific Bldg., 62 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mention this paper.

DEAF NESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Pack's Javistole Kar Cushions, Whispers heart.

ST. JACOBS OIL

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS.

ounds, beautifully illustrated, in water color effects, will sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage mps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., itimore, Md.

MUSIC Anyone can play the Plane or Organ

W YOHK "WOBLD" says: One of the wonders of the nineteenth century is Sope uide so the keys of the piano or organ—to teach any person to play upon either plan tibout the sid of a teacher, and the price asked for it (\$1.00) is a mere triffe when or to be derived. The thousands of fastering testimenials which have come gratuito ADDRESS, SOPER MUSIC, 62 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

W. L. DOUGLAS A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Bquals custommade shoes costing from 14 to 15.

The following are of the same birth standard of The following are of the same high standard of merit:
\$4.00 and \$5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
\$3.50 Folice, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
\$2.50, \$2.25 and \$5.00 for Working Men.
\$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths and hoys.
\$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
\$1.75 for Misses. IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. I. Douglas Shoes, which ropresent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can tes-THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD Will give exclusive onle to shoo dealers and general merchanis where I have no agonts. Write for cantonano. Hand for sale layour place and direct to factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

C. N. U.

PATENTS! PENSIONS! Garfield Tea Grenom results of Darf earling

Cures Sick Headache

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS. W please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

No. 1-93

Fearful Deed of a DevMoines Man-Kille in a Street Car-Bid Some of the Panan Corruption Fund Come to America? An End to Their Elekerings.

How It Is Worked. Some of the most serious charges of discrimination ever made against America raffronds have just been filed with the In terstate Commerce Commission by Wm. C Bissell & Co., of Say Francisco. Ever charga is backed up by the positive test of correspondence between interested mony of correspondence between interested officials | and | the | published tarliff of the railroads. The whole is one of the most interesting explanations over given of the monopoly secured by the Standard Off Company. By the discrimination shown the Standard is a rable 1 or lay off down in San France 200 Jr. Tenets any allical less San Francisco for 3 cents per gallon less than any competitors. Half this difference would insure a monocoly.

CALIFORNIA ACRES UNDER WATER Settlers in Two Valleys Flee, Leaving Crop and Stock to Perish.

and stock to Perish.

Reports from the Sacramento and SaifJondum valleys show that the damage by
flood will go above \$1,003,000. The capital
city is safe, but all along the river inc
wheat land is covered with water. In Sutter County, a few mile; below Colusa, the levee broke and 50,000 acres of the mos fertile land in the State are several feet under water. The unfortunate people, have fiel and left their live stock to perish. The lost to owners and renters will be, at least \$109,000. Beow Colusa a few miles there were inclose in a levee some 4,000 acres. The lever broke, and the whole is several feet under This is a very fine piece of when water. This is a very hig piece of wheat hard, and the loss is great. Below, Sucramento City the leves, have given way in several places, on the 'volo county side, and big damage has resulted retely, of partols are gauteling the levee for many The water is glowly falling, as the storm is over. The San Joaquin is higher than ever known before, and stock men having cattle, on the ranges behind Tracy are moving their stock. The water being somewhat cooler, it is nobed the water will fail rapidly. The entire dam across Stephenson creek in Freeno has been want. swept away. It was thirty-seven feet high 200 feet long, built of granite and face. the sawmill were washed away. The cutter loss is estimated at \$150,000. Stephenson hotel was torn in the and about a draw small residences were washed away. No one was fiving in the house, the mill have

BRIDE MONEY IN AMERICA. Panama Canal Funds Freely Used in This Country.

In a three-rolumn article the New York In a three-column article the New York World alloges that the Pannan Canal corruption is an Lithieves expended over \$2:-000,000 in bribing American legislators. In brict the acticle surs. There is an American end to the Panama acandal. Two million five hundred thousand dollars was sent to this country and no explanation has been given of what use was necessary

has been given of what use was incressary or was inche of this vast sum. The brib-ory and of a spilling practices, it the United States was just a diagram, although least in casal, a 1-d. the monated money used. The Franch speculates obtained their rights from the United States of Colombia, and pureliased the services of Ferdinaid de Lessens, to give their setteme scheme class. The American committee was not disposed to work for nothing, and be Lessens airced to make, when the com-De Lessens agreed to make, when the con De Lessepp agreed to make, when the company was organized, six annual payments to this American committee. The first payment was 3,130,000 frames. A year following, a payment of 1,400,000 frames was to be made, and subsequent payments of 1,590,000 frames a year for five years. Thus it was that about \$2,500, 000 was provided by the head of the Pani ma Canal scheme to influence the people c the United States and their governmen the United States and their government Here was a corruption fund that was cap-able of accomp thing great results. Con-tinuing, the article says that certain pub-ite officials in the American committee re-ceived \$25,000 a year for their services."

TOOK HIS WIFE'S LIFE. Suffer, Goaded Beyond Contro

Peter Suffer, Goaded Beyond Control, Strikes His Spouse with a Hanmer Peter Suffer, one of the oldest and best known citizons of folk County, Iowa, and worth in the ineighborhood of Side.003. murdered his wife at their boarding place in Des Moines, where they resided. Thursday morning. He struck her on the head with a hammer and she died ulmost instantly. Sutter gave, thuseff up to the police. He said that he had no desire to live and did not care how soon he was punished for the crime. Said he: "I had no intention of killing her, and had no idea of striking her. She gonded me to desperation and I lost my temper, struck her, and that is the only explanation? I can her and that is the only explanation? in Des Moines, where they reside l. Thurs her, and that is the only explanation I can oblo about a year ago, to keep house for him. They were married. Luther believ-ing hea to be a widow. He subsequently learned that she had, a hasband Hying. Quarrels were frequent.

Mangled and Killed. Mangled and Killed.
Mid the changing of bells, the his of escaping steam and the wild, shrieks of suffering and torture; burnanity four lives were crushed out and a dozen people-were frightfully injured in a collision between an outgoing Fort Wayne train and a street an ontgoing rott wayne train and a street car at Forty-seventh street and Stewart strenge. Chicago, early Thursday morning. The street car was crowded with laboring men going to their work, and of the sixty of more passengers scarcely one escaped

in ury of some sort. One Tough Less. William Burnett, white, was shot and killed by a negro called "The Red Moun-tain Kid" at Middlesboro, Ky., in a saloon

Iron Hall Men Arrested. Amos H. Hosmer and Edward W. Rouse, Grand officers of the Iron Hall organiza-tion, recently indicated by the Grand Ju-of-Indianapolis, were placed under arrest at Bultimore in obedience to a requestrom the justice of police of Indianapolis

Spicide in a Well. Theodore Dorman a farmer of Grand Pre. N. S. 62 years old, became suddenly finene, and, rushing from his house, jumped head first down a deep well. Death

was instantanous Parls Again Shaken. An explosion in the hall feading to the saite of offices netween the ground floor and the first story of the prefecture of police Parls, has caused a sensation. The authorities are not decided as to whether the

explosion was the work of anarchits of mercly an accident caused by a leakage of gas. An investigation is being held. Killing in a Montana Saloon. Dan Holland shot and instantly killed Tom Quinn in a saloon in Walkerville, Mont, Holland was drunk and imagined Quinn said something disrespectful to him.

Big Fire in Daluth.
At Duluth, Minn. Friday afternoon, the Farguson Block and contents burned. explosion of gasoline is thought to hav caused the fire. The loss reaches \$250,000

Section Men Killed Jesoph Holden and John Shea, section men, were run down by an engine at In-dianapolis. The former was killed and the latter badly injured.

ORANGE JUDD DEAD.

The Most Widely Known Man in Agricul Ornago Judd, editor of the Orango Judd Farmer, a man whose name is a household word in nearly every rural home in the country, died Thesday morning at his home in Evanston, Ill., of hemorrhaga home in Evanston, Ill., of hemorrhaga Although over seventy years of age, Mr. Judd was up to last week hale and hearty, doing a great deal of work both in Chicago and Evanston for the publication boaring his name. Mr. Judd was born in 1822, near Ningara Falls, and his boyhood was marked by the hardest kind of labor and an indefatigable struggle for an education. in indefatigable struggle for an education He worked his way through college, refus He worked his way through college, refusing all help from home. The three years
between graduation in 1847 and entering the
Yale agricultural department in 1850 were
devoted to teaching, lecturing on science,
and a partial study of medicine, which
profession Mr. Judd had thought of
entering, until the important new departure in the application of science
of agriculture began to take shope to agriculture began to take shape under the lead of Llebig, Bousing-ault, and other scientists of Europe. From 1825 to 1863 Mr. Judd held the

position of agricultural editor of the Ner Nork Times. During 1863 he served with the United States Santtary Commission at Cattysburg, and then with the Army of the Editomac from the Rapidan to Petersburg. The great financial panic of 1873 was the beginning of Mr. Judd's mistortunes. The alsmanagement of those left in charge o the business and the schemin: of others to get possession of a caused him much trouble. Heavy financial losses followed and in 1832 Mr. Judd siffered from a sunstroke and was for mouths incapacitated for business. During this time the last of his property was swept away. After recovering from his sickness he went to Chicago with his sons, thinking the West the bes place for thom to begin their life work. He place for thom to begin, their life work. He was successful, and in 1800 presented the Orange Judd Hall of Natural Sciences to his clina muter. Wesley an University. He also published the alumni record of the university, a volume which his proved so useful that the trustees have provided for a series of decennial editions. In 1839 Mr. and the provided for a series of decennial editions. a series of decembal editions. In 1839 Mr. Judd bought up the plates and copyrights of nearly all the agricultural and borticultural books of the country and destroying some, took the better ones as a basis, and established the chief agricultiral book publishing house in America. orporation still continued under his name In 1857 he sent to Europe and Imported a quantity of sarghum seed, and distributed This seed was the foundation of the sorghum industry in this country.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED. akce Again Visited by a Disastrous

Conflagration.
The William Becker Leather Company's biz tannery, together with that of Courad Bros., located at the foot of Sherman street Milwankee, burned Tuesday morning. Like all the big fires of late it was a tended with fatality, two firemen being killed. The plant of the William Backer Company was valued at \$500,000, and that of Cobrad Bros. as stated by the senior member of the firm, at \$400,000. fully insured. The building was filled with fremen working on the Becker buildings.

So quickly did the flames spread that thos

at work in the dipper story were cuttoff.
Many of the free man immed from the wind
dows. The origin of the free is nuknows,
but is believed to have been incending. Secret of Newspaper Circulations. How some of the metropolitan dailies with no extraordinary news or literary merit-attain such tremendous circulations is a mystery in the minds of some, but it is no mystery to the practical newspaper man. In nearly all of these there may be man. In nearly all of these there may be found page after page of small advertise-neats, and here lies the secret. The people want to read these small ads. Thousands of them buy the paper for nothing clss. What's true of the great daily is equally true of the home weekly, except that the latter is scanned even more close ly. Every advertisement is read and re-

read many times, and often with protfi to

the reader. This paper contains a number of small advertisements, and nothing cap

be lost by reading them carefully.

Severe Weather in England. Sovere Weather in England. England is having severe and trying weather. A heavy frost prevails throughout the country and the average temperature is about 21 degrees above zero. London is buried under a dense fog. Many accidents have occurred in Glasgow, Manchester, and Newcastle owing 55 frage beliers bursting and two persons were boilers bursting, and two persons were killed by an accident, of this character at Airdre. Twelve skaters lost their lives by drowning in Great Britain. The poor are suffering terribly in London.

Prefers Death to Penitentiary. At St. Joseph, Mo., Michael Sullivan, a prisoner under sentence of ten years in the penitentiary, set fire to his bed, and seating himself amid the flames coolly waited for his body to be cremated. The fire was discovered in time to save the jail, but not in time to save Sullivan, as he is fatally burned. He said he preferred death to the

Into the fiver from a Trestle. An engine and five freight cars on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling Railroad fell over a trastic into the Ohio River at Martin's Ferry. Engineer Ed. Ong will die, Perry Bishop, fireman, was seriously hurt.

Collegians Meet. The annual convention of the Sigma Alma Epsilon College fraternty-opened in Chattanouga. Tenn. The principal, subject for consideration will be the redistrict-

ing of the fraternity. MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

-1	CATTLE-Common to Prime	\$3, 25	@ 6.25	ŀľ
1	Hogs-Shipping Grades. SHEEP-Fair to Choice. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. OASS-No. 2.	11.511	6.75	-
d	SHEEP-Fair to Choice	3,183	(5 5.5A) (6 .72	ı
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	Over-No 2		@ 31	1
3.	RYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery	49	(6 .51	ļţ
	BUTTER-Choice Creamery	29	(4) 30	Ì
. 1	EGGS-Fresh	. 253	4@ .26°u	lî
. 1	POTATOES-New per bu	.00	Ø .70 .	, .
- 1	RIE—No. 2. BUTTER—Choice Creamery EGGS—Fresh POTATOES—New per bu INDIANAPOLIS. CATTLE—Shipping. HOCE—Choice Light	- 4-	7 de - 1	1
	CATTLE-Shipping Hogs-Choice Light SHEEP-Common to Prime	3.25	@ 5.25	8
-	ALOUS CHOICE DISE	.,,,,,,	@ 6.75 @ 4.75	1
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t	SHEET—Common to Frime WHEAT—No. 2 Red CONN—No. 2 White OATS—No. 2 White CATTLE HOOS WHEAT—No. 2 Red CONN—No. 2 Red		69 100	 -
,	CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50	١.
	Hoos	4.00	€ 6.75	1.
- 1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.66	.67	16
	CORN-No. 2	361	ó@ .37 2	li
al	OATS-No. 2,	(33)	@ .33\2 @ .51	! '
-	CORN-No. 2. COATS-No. 2. CATS-No. 2. CINCINNATI,	.49	@ 51	į٠
y.	CATTLE			li
١,	GATTLE.,,	13.047	@ 5.00 @ 6.75	1
b	Hogs. SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	2,00	@ 5.25	١.
	White No allog	83,	@ .6816	[]
	COPN-No 9	44	(0) .45	11
	OATE-No a Missel	.31	(0 .35	1.
	Byr-No. 2	.54	C .56	[]
e	RVE-No. 2 DETROIT.	***,*		1
d [CATTLE	0.00	(0 4.30)	l i
١, ١	Hogs	(:0.1)	(4 6.50	ļ
- 1	SHEEP WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Yellow.	3.00	A 4.50	1
e	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.51	@ .72	ļ
7	CORN-No. 2 Yellow	.42	(0 4216	1
1	CORN-NO. 2 Yellow OATE-NO. 2 White COUN-NO. 2 White OATE-NO. 2 White OATE-NO. 2 White OATE-NO. 2 White OATE-NO. 1 WHIFFALO. CATTLE-Comton to Prime HOGS-Best Grades. WHEAT-NO. 1 Hard	36	00 .36/2	1
	Within Va 0	* 1	@ .72	1
٠. ا	CONN-No. 2 White	41	0 4136	} ;
.	OATS-No. 2 White	3343	603 3514	11
4	RYC	.51	@ .53 ·	1.
•	BUFFALO.		ALC: 1	1.
•	CATTLE-Common to Prime	3,00	@ 4.00	1
à l	Hons-Best Grades	4,00	(0.7.0)	1
١. ١	WHEAT-NO. I Hard	. 47	(4: .82 (6: .45!6	1
	WHEAT-No. 1 Hard. CCRS-No. 2 MILWAUKEE. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring.	.41	565 423.0	1
	WHELE-Yo Sharing		@ .6516	1
	CONVENO	28	(95 - 3183 2	1
Ģ	CORN-No. 3 OATS-No. 2 Vibite	. 34	Jr 315	1:
11	RYENo. 1	.53	C4 .55	Ŧ.
8	BARLEY-No. 2	.68	(G). (Y)	1
١	PORK-Mess	15.00	@16.00	f.
	_ NEW YORK.			1.
:	OATS—NO. 2 White. RVE—NO. 1 BABLEY—NO. 2 PORK—Mess. CATTLE Hous. SHEEP WHEAT—NO. 2 Red. CORN_NO. 2	3.50	(A 5.50 ·	1:
	11068	3,00	03 7.00	1
'n	SHEEP.	3,00	C4 5, 25	Į.,
_	WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	- 18	(4 .50	1
9	Orms Wined Western	- 17	(4) 38	1
ø	Rurry D. Creamory		(0 .31	1
	CORN-No. 2. OATS-Mixed Western. BUTTER-Creamery. PORK-New Mess.	10.00	C 16.50	ŀ
	2011			'n
•	the contract of the contract of the contract of		1.	-

THE CABIN ON THE CLAIM.

Lonely, you say? with mighty arch Of sky so grandly blending? By bright-hued clouds and glittering stars A tender message sending?

The sunrise pours its glory, Morn after morn vep ating well Aurora's cheerful story? Peaceless? wh nuight with noiseless to t

Joyless? when out of crimson cloud

From fields of herbs and flowers, Sweet odors of her muutle durk Bears to this cut of ours?

Tiba faintest sounds of distant seas Pounding some castle heary. We hear the great world's r ar and fret And trace her chang ful stopy,

As far away white gle iming sail, Turning a bend of river, A noble deed with radiant flash

Makes every he ristring quiver. So thankful, where the kindly star Spangle the blue with beauty, We took, and breathe the fervent wish That all may do the r duty.

LED BY FATE.

-Boston Transcript

The train from Dundas stopped in the midst of the open country while a gentleman with a small gripsack alighted.

hill youder and you will strike the Dun-das highway,? said the conductor, has-tily, in reply to the gentleman's inquiry. The gentleman addressed stood while watching the receding train, and then set out as directed. He reached a narrow, dusty road and turned west ward, casting his eyes over the country as he wilked.

No rain had fallen for weeks and the

dust lay in deep drifts along the high-way, and the withered grass by the side of the road had taken on a pale, sickly hue. From time to time an eddying gust of wind carried clouds of powdered earth across the fields and into the faces

of the passers by. The same desolate region, only grown worse with age," muttered the stranger. "It was an insane impulse that prompted me to leave my desk and seek the Godforsaken country. I must have been led on by fate."
With manifest discontent written upon

his grave features he pursued his rumina tions. Finally he halted and hesitated whether he had not better retrace steps and signal the next train to Dun-

For some time he stood evidently absorbed in bitter recollections. "There is the old tree from which Uncle Zeke tore many a switch to beat me, he muttered, and it has grown large and thrifty. There is the old house where I spent an unhappy childhood. The fields where I drove the over still lie, waiting for the plow, and I wonder what slave now holds the handles for the old tyraut. I have returned to the home of my boyhood vet

even now. Yet-I have come here," mac, the only face and never darken these doors ag'in. They looked at each other hopelessly for a moment, and then at the old man, but their delay only enraged him the girl, Uncle Zeke's bound girl, Millie. It was she who used to caress his smarting wounds and procure healing ointments, and now as he sat, the face of this poor girl makes in her worth. sat, the face of this poor girl, more friend-less in her worth than himself, seemed to smile upon him as of yore. Her soice resounded again in his cars, chiding him

for his bitter resentment and urging him to forgive his uncle's harshness. After he became a prosperous man in great city he sometimes wished that he night learn of her whereabours, and, if necessary, render pecuniary assistance, but the letters which he wrote and stamped were always on second thought torn up, and the project postponed definitely.

So the years ran by and he forgot his good intentions altogether, but this hot summer's day, against his inclinations, with feelings of revulsion at his surroundings, he sits and gazes across the fields which many years before his wears leet have trodden. Even the thought that Millie might

den strick of a locomotive and a flying gretted the day on which he left his train more than half a mile distant told desk to follow the leading-strings of him that his delay bad decided otherwise. Again he muttered: "I must have been led by fate."

War on the Starfish.

He rose and pursued his way until he came in front of anold, dingy farmhouse which stood backs a little distance from the road. The dwelling and the out-houses in the rear looked hare and for-

saken. He pushed open the rickety gate and followed the wagon track to the side entrance of the house. As he was about to knock upon the hut there was no response. "Well, Uncle Zeke, I guess you have not grown sociable with age," muttered the gentle-man, as, with a look of determination on his face, he dealt the door a vigorous

"Come in!" and he pushed open the door. In the middle of the roops at the bent form of an old man, about as de-crepit and broken in appearance as the incidentals of his environments

The old man misel his head, from which the hair hung in white snavls over his ears, and darted a herce lock from pair of bloodshot eves upon his visitor Uncle Zeke, I guess you have forgot-

n me," said the stranger. The old man tottered to his feet, "I am no uncle of yours, you puppy! Who The gentlemantifushed auguily.

am sorry to confess the relationship, I am sure, 'said he, but my name is Adolph Griffis."

The old man's eyes blazed more frightfully than ever, and he shook from head o foot. "So ye ran away because f whiled ye when ye deserved it, did ye? whiled ye when ye deserved it, did ye' Right in 'the busy's season, too, and a lot of hay got spoilt. Oh, 'ye sgoundre!' I've not lorgo'ten ve, and if ye were only under me agin. I'd whale 'ye within an inch of yer life. 'Ye comes back now with yer fine clothes and yer pocket as empty as an old boot; but ye'll have back innes here. 'No, sir,' 'he roared', 'ye'll never act a ceut—not a cent.''

never get a cent-not a cent!"

He turned bis cyll eyes toward the gentleman and chuckfed at what he childishly supposed was his nephew's chagtin and mortification.

"Who d'ye s'pose will get all my place and all my money? Come, now, who d'ye s'pose? Ye were such a sneaking d've s'nose? by, "he went on, without waiting for a reply, "and played so mean that ye'll fare bad, but Millic-my bound girl Millic, who is none of our blood, mind ye-"ll git it all-all." screamed the nan, with frightful emphasis on the

last "all,"
"I certainly hope she may," said the gentleman, for she doubtless deserved it, but for me, Unele Zeke, I am able to th, but for mc. Cheft Zeke, I am able to take care of myself, so do not imagine that I want anything from you except decent treatment; but good day, I shall not trouble you any longer," and he rose

At that moment he was conscious of some one entering from an inner room, and turning he saw a lady standing on the threshold.

Strange meeting this of the playmates of long-ago, for it was Millie who stood in the doorway! Millie, grown tall and graceful, much different from the chubby, good-natured girl whom. Adolph. had good-natured girl Whom Adolph had elacished so lightly in the memory all these years. The dollcate features, the sympathetic eyes, the charm of a beauty hard to define, yet quickly sensed by all who came in contact with her, affected him strangely. He read in the patient face and strange surroundings the selfface and strange surroundings the self-sacrifice of years, and out of the shadowy depths of the past came a flood of tender memorics.

He was in the presence of one thrice more dear to him than he had ever imagined. Perhaps, after all, a kind fate had led him here. His heart was filled with a nameless longing, and he spoke almost appealingly: "Don't you rememalmost appealingly: Don't you remember me, Millie: I am Adolph."
The pained, frightened expression on

her face gave way to one of pleasure and she advanced with outstretched hand.

"And you are Adolph," she said.
The old man for the moment had been forgotten, but he stumbled to his feet almost black with rage and raised his oaken staff. "You hussy !" he screamed, "do you dare act friendly to him when I ordered you years ago to spurn him like a dog if he ever returned? Touch his hand and I'll disinherit ye; ye'll leave my roof forever. D'ye hear? I'd skin him." he hissed, "if he were only under

Mr. Griffis withdrew his proffered hand in embarassment, for he saw the trouble he was liable to cause the com-panion of his childhood. Their eyes met, and the look of sympathy he gave her told more than words. Millie turned to-wards the old man, and spoke quiette "I shall go elsewhere if you wish it. I do not want your money; but you are getting old and I remained for your sake."

It was the first time Uncle Zeke had ever spoke threateningly to her. Bud and bitter as the old man was towards his enemies, he had refrained from speaking harshly to Millie until to day. How could he live without her? Who could fill her place by his side when those terreturned to the name of any boynood, yet fill her place by his side when those terness. Uncle Zeke must be either dead tills tramps returned, when every mover broken with age by this time, but I ment of his body Incurred exeruciating owe him pathing. The sears I wear on my shoulders make me almost hate him.

Ali, Unde Zeke forgot in his wrath all.

ome here." his debt of gratitude, and although she had spoken in pleading tones, he turned his hands and ou her flercely: "Yes, leave, both of ye, and never darken these doors ag in."

towards him, her face pole as death, "Come quick," she cried, breathlessly, uncle; something has happen to him." He ran back to the house and ound the old man lying upon the floor. Uncle Zeke had been stricken with paralysis, and, although he lived some weeks, there was no hope of recovery.
Millie's gentle face was always at the
bedside of the sufferer, and just before be died there was a momentary relaxation of the disease and he was just able to whisper, as she leaned low over his couch. "Forgive me?"
"I do, I do,?" she cried, the tears raincouch.

ing down her cheeks, and, with a linger ing look of gratitude upon his face, he passed away.

There was no will and the property wenty test have trodden.

Even the thought that Millie might still reside in the old farmhouse did not lead him to rise and hurry forward. On the other hand, he was about to turn back toward the railroad when the sud-afterwards, and the merchant never research to the sud-afterwards.

The starfish has been unusually de-The startist has been unusually destructive to the oysters of Narragansett. Bay this ceason. This pest fastens its rays around the oyster and slowly destroys the outer fibrous edge of the shell, and having made an opening feasts upon the contents. The process is supposed togtake a week, but as the startish move together heads by they said. mistaking those hoarse, rasping tones.

"Then Uncluded is still alive," thangah the struction is almost incalculable. It is the stranger, ashe dropped his suspended knuckles against the warped panels of the door and waited for an answer. But the door and waited for an answer. But there was no answer came. Again he knocked the door and waited for an answer. ron an inch or more in diameter, with the sides about six feet in length and the rear bar a little shorter. Iron braces ex-tending in all directions strengthen the the oysters. Two chains are attached in loop from to the rear of the dredge, to which are appended from sixteen to twenty ropes, interwoven with cotton witrying, which trail behind the dredge and form a mop that covers all the starfish adhere to the fibrous surfaces of the mop, and are taken out of the water and destroyed.

At the time of the evacuation of New York he was living in Minray street, a boy not yet nine years of age. Opposite to him lived a Mrs. Benjamin Day, proprietor of a bearding-house. She was an ardent sympathizer with the American and had been conceded the possession of the city up to noon of November 27, the day fixed for the evacuation have and delicate. rame. Solid iron wheels six inches in the mop, and are taken out of the water and destroyed. All the principal planters use steamboats in dredging, and on these crafts a hot-water tank is utilized in killing the fish. Sometimes a peck of the fish are taken out at a single haul. the fish are taken out at a single haul. When it suilboat is used for dredging purposes; the fish are piled up on the shore in heaps and subsequently used as a fertilizer. The work is begun in May and stendly prosecuted at frequent intervals until the first ar-second week of December, or until the cold weather causes the fish in cease work. The star-fish are said to be destructive only to the oyster-beals between Martha's Vineyard and the mouth of the Hudson River, the and the mouth of the Hudson River, the temperature of the waters of this fatitude the fell back igto his chair, and there came into his wearened face a malicious | New York Post.

AN ENDLESS 10B.

THE PAINTING OF BROOKLY BRIDGE GOES ON FOR-EVER.

t Tokes Six Years to Make the Vast Structure's Tollet-Agility and Daring of the Painters.

There are very few tasks the accom-plishment of which is at all possible that an cannot, in these days, set his brain

and hand to and finish.

One of these few is before us here in New York. It is a work that has been going on steadtly for years and is no nearer being finished than it was when it was begun. Yet, paradoxical though it may seem, it is as near being finished as

it ever will be, though the work will go on steadly as it has in the past. 'This task is none other than that of painting the New York and Brooklyn oridge.

You probably have at some time ratched with wonder and even awe the men who, swinging with the wind, seated on narrow strips of boards at a height of from 150 to 270 feet above the vield their paint brushes as calmly though they ground.

Or you may have noticed the same men limbing here and there on the wire work ike so many spiders in a gigantic web or have breathlessly looked on while they were running up and down the great cables as though it were some garden path. And you have doubtless woudered what sort of men these were and what sort of hearts they possessed, or nerves, fany.

Yet if you expressed such thoughts to Poreman Con O'Leary or any of his gang of painters, they would laugh at you and tell you that they are in no danger at all. And indeed the facts in the case seem to justify this assertion. But one painter has ever fallen from the budge, since it was opened. He was working on the Brooklyn side, painting some of the girders and lost his hold. He fell into the

ors and lost his hold, the left into the river beneath. He was picked up by a tug apparently uninjured.

Looking at the bridge from a little distance the wires that hang from the big cables look so thin and delicate that one is deceived about them. Not so with the painter. He knows that those small cables are not so small after all. They are made up of many twisted wires that eat up vast quantities of paint. The small appearing girders, too, present a vast surface in the aggregate to the painter's brish, while, as for the big cables, from which the big structure is suspended, they cat up bundreds of tons of white lead and thousands of gallons of oil each year, not to speak of the brushes they

The work of painting the bridge is endless. This is because its manager have never attempted to have it painted as a single job. To do it in any short as a single job. To do it in any short period would simply require an army of men, and sufficient men of the right sort could not be got for any sort of wages. So, instead, a small body of experts are employed and they paint the bridge by

sections. Sometimes you will see a gaing of painters at work on the non-terminal buildings in New York or Brooklyn. They can do this work when it is not convenient to be out on the open struc

ture.
Then again the men will for weeks, or even months, be at work out of the sight of pedestrians on the girders under the promenade and roadway. Then you will see them on the side rails of the promenade and roadways. Later they will be several feet up in the air painting the big cables, and yet again you may ob-serve them sliding up and down the suspenders that hang from the cables.

Togive the whole structure two coats way takes in the neighborhood of of the bridge has to be renewed in the same manner. The promenade and roadways cannot be made new ut a single job. To do so would necessitate the closing of the bridge a good part of the time. So they are merely renewed from time to time as they show signs of weak-ness and are never wholly old or wholly

The painters work in two gangs. One gang goes ahead and scrapes and cleans the wires. They have files and hooks and they scrape and dig away the old lead and paint that is imbedded in the convultions of the steel vire strands and then they clean these strands with steelpristled brushes, leaving all ready the fresh paint. This is applied by the second gang, who then come along.

These bridge painters are nearly all old

sailor men, and nothing pleases them sailor men, and nothing pleases them more at times than to raise the hair on this heads of the crowd beneath by some gratuitous act of apparent recklessness.

They must be well paid, you may say, for such hard and risky work. Well, that depends upon what the proper interpretation of high wages is. The jocularly inclined might he jangled to say

farly inclined might be impelled to say that in the case of the painters on the big bridge that their work is much higher than their pay. These painters get only \$2.50 per day, but they work the year round, and most of the men seem satisfied with their lot .- | New York News.

SHE HOISTED THE FLAG.

Woman's Feat Before the British Evacuated New York.

The story used to be told by Dr. Alexander Anderson, the pioneer wood engraver of America, who died in Jersey City, January 17, 4870, at the age of ninety-five. He was an eye-witness to the occurrence and was fond of telling

At the time of the evacuation of New American flag on a pole which she had planted in front of her dwelling in anticipation of the great event. There it re-mained undisturbed until 9 o'clock, when a burly, red-faced British officer came striding along the street. At sight of the Stars and Stripes he indiced. "Who hoisted that relet flag?" he inquired in a threatening voice,

Mrs. Day, who had been quierly sweeping in front of her house, pansed, and, resting on the broom-handle, said with indignant firmness:

ssr, it is not a geogli flag. It is the flag of a free people. Who are you?"
Pull down that flag "cried the angry Briton, "or you'll find to your cost who I am."

"I am His majesty's provost-marshal, charged not to allow a rebel tlag to fly in York Telegram.

this town before noon today.

down that flag!"

'I dill not! I raised that flag with my own hands. If the King himself stood in your place and commanded me to pull it down! would not do it."

'Hurrah!" fried a male boarder from

upper window.
"You she rebel," shouted the officer "You she-rebel," snouted the onicer, "If you weren't a womin, I'd hang you on the spot, . That flag shall come down." And straightway he seized the halyards. Mrs. Day sprang forward, and with

uplifted broom rained blow after blow ipon the intruder's head. Off went his at into the gutter. His wig was succeed all awry. Powder and curses knocked all awry. Powder and carses tilled the air. Again the boarder shouted 'hurrah!" The cry was taken up by a small crowd that had guthered at sound of the fray, and the crostfullen Briton was glad to snatch up his hat from the ground and make good his escape. "I clapped my little hands as loudly sa I could," so Dr. Anderson always coachided the story, "while Mrs. Day started for her house, a victor in the last battle of the Revolution. At her door

buttle of the Revolution. At her she turned and dropped a courtesy.

she turned and dropped a courtesy."
It appears that the boarder who had cheered on the combat knew the officer. This was no less a person than William Canningham, the infamous Provost Marshui in New York and Philadelphia while those cities were occupied by the British army. He was subsequently hanged, and is said to have confessed that he was directly responsible for the death, by starvation_of 2,000 American prisoners, whose rations he had sold in order to pocket the money himself.—
(New York World.

A Story of Jay Could.

Mr. W. W. Goodrich, an architect of Newport News, Va., relates this little story from personal observation, bearing upon the quiet charities of the late Jav (apon the dute chartens of the fate Jay Gould: 'In 188) Mr. Gould went to Den-ver, Col. On the train were several im-migrant crithren from Holland, on their way to their, father, who was a miner in Leadville. Their mother had died upon the occurrend was buried at sea with her stillhorn infant. "There were seven chilstillborn infant. There were seven children, ranging in ages from 1 years to 12 years, four girls and three boys. Mr. Gould cared for these poor orphans from Kansas City to Denver, and personally saw that their wants were supplied from his own purse. Arriving in Denver, Mr. Gould sent the family to the American House and puld their board there. He talked to the orphaus in their own language, as he was an expert linguist of the Dutch. The family had not been in Denver over night when the news came of a dynamite explosion at Leadville. The orphans' father was blown into Mr. Gould then sent the chilatoms. dreu to New York State, under his own care and supervision, placed them in school, under the care of a Dutch family at Hurley, Ulster county, a region fa-mour for its Low Dutch people and pot cheese. As the boys came of age he provided them with lacrative positions on his system of roads, and the boys, in turn have now the minor children with them in the West. Mr. Gould having person-

Street Sights in Berlin

ally arranged for the wants and comfor s

with as ready a grace as a father could of would have done. — New York Press.

Speaking of the Berlin street sights. ays Frank G. Carpenter, there is no blace in the world where the people work so hard for a penuy and where women and men give you so much for so little. At every corner you find men with red caps who are known as dienst-man and who will carry a letter or a parcel to almost any part of Berlin for six cents, and you pass in every block women loaded down with great twobushel baskets of meat and veget vegetables in this way takes in the neighborhood of six years, and at the end of that time it successary to start all over again. For market for about the same rate. There that matter all the destructible material are flower peddlers everywhere and of the bridge has so be renewed in the there is the old fellow, with toys who sells turkeys and monkeys finde of wood and painted in ridiculous colors. While visiting the stock exchange the other day I dropped into a beer half for lunch and was getting away with a great mug of beer between my bites of cheese and ryc bread when one of these takirs came up beside me and laid down on the tuble a microscope. As he did so, he asked me if I did not want to see what kind of cheese I had been eating. I held it up to the light and saw in it through the microscope a dozen hundred-leg bugs as big as the largest potato bug, each one of

The Coal Trade in London Coal in London must be delivered in

sacks, each sack plainly marked with the name of the coal. The men carry the acks into your cellar and empty them sacks into your cellar and empty them there. Dumping of coal at the sidewalk out of a carrier not permitted. Every coal wagon must carry scales by which the coal carrier carrier and the man is bound by law to weigh every sack in your presence before he puts it is your cellar if you wint him to. Coal inspectors are if you want him to. Coul inspectors are everywhere, and an inspector can stop a wagon when he likes and where he likes, pick out any particular sack and have it weighed on the street. If it is either under weight or under quality, the dealer is heavily fined, and there is no appeal, nor is any excuse taken. Sometimes this vorks a little hard on the coal dealer, but the law is increiless. The other week a coal merchant proved that the coal had left his yard full weight but that the driver had sold some out of each suck as a little private speculation of his own. The merchant was lined just the same, the magistrate holding that he hired the man and was responsible for his honesty just as he would have been responsible for his carelessness if he had run over somehody on the street - Detroit Free

Caught a Golden Eagle.

A magnificent full-grown specimen of the golden eagle was captured alive and almost uninjured in Funk's Grove, III., the other day. A hunter fired at it in a tree with a rifle, and the ball struck the immense bird a glaucing blow upon the heak, stunning it so that it fell to the ground and was easily captured. This is the first specimen of the golden cagle seen in that neighborhood in a quarter of a centure, though several fine specimens of the bald eagle have been shot within the past year, -[St. Louis Republic.

It has been discovered that ten can be sting on the broom-handle, said with adigmant firmness:

"Sin, it is not a rabed dag. It is the "trieft plan by any other method, and are age of a free, people. Who are you?"

"Pull down that flag." cried the augry, rition, for you'll find to your cost who am."

"And, pray who are you?" reinerated the result, it is said, of effecting a considerable economy in production. [New

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-

sedings of the Senate and House of Representatives - Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon-Gist of the

The National Solons.

The McGarrahan bill had the attention of the Senate for half the time Thursday's session lasted, and Mr. Hunton (Va.) closed his three days' speech in its favor. In presenting, a hatch of pettiting asking postponemient of the authorition bill, Mr. presenting—a. hatch of petitions usking postponenient of the anti-option bill, Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) spoke of them as stereotyped petitions, marked with fraint and hardly entitled to be recognized as the kind of petitions that ought to be presented to the Senate. All petitions on the same subject were retoried in the Committee on Agriculture. Mr. Perkins (Kan.) introduced as bill to canalle the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form as constitutional and State. Oktahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a constitutional and State government and to be admitted late the Uniform an equal footing with the original States. Referred to the Committee on Territories. The McGavanham, bill was then taken up and Mr. Hinnon (Vi...) contained the state of the control of th tage taken up and ar. Hinton (7.1.) con-linued his argument in favor of its passage over the President's voto. The anti-option bill was then taken up, and Mr. Peffer (Kan.) continued his speech in (avor of it. At the conclusion of Mr. Poffer's speech Mr. Washburn (Mins.) remarked that it Mr. Washburn (Mins) remersed that he was impossible to have a voice on the bill that day. After a short everative session the Senate adjourned unit, after the holl-days. Immediately after the reading and approval of the journal in the House. Mr. McMillia (Tenn.) moved an adjournment. This was defeated—42 to 48. The committees were called for reports, but without important, results, and, as, there was evidently no querum present the House also adjourned until after the holiday season.

An old lady, who lived in the country, and never-attended any place of worship, was persuaded by a Methodist minister to go and hear a wellknown preacher on the fellowing Sun-

day.

"But I don't know where to sit,
sir," she told him.

"Oh, if you go up the first steps you come to, after entering the chapel" (meaning the stairs leading up to the

gallery) "you" may sit anywhere you like." said the minister.

She thanked him for his information, and when Sunday came put on her best clothes and went to the

chapel. Somehow she missed the gallery steps, and, entering the body of the building, she looked about for some, and, going up the first she saw, she plumped down into a comfortable

chair which she found at the top. First a surprised look went among the worshipers assembled, then a titter ran through the whole of the large congregation, nearly broke out into a hearty laugh when the preacher, going into the pulpit found an old lady in it, who said to him in an audible whisper: "I didn't know you took sittings

here, sir." Whereupon he explained that he was the preacher, and that this was the pulpit where he stood to preach from.
"Oh, all right, sir. You can go on. "Oh, all right, sir. You can go on. I won't disturb you." she replied,

without attempting to move. This quite took the solemnity out of the severest face in the place, and the preacher, after a moment, during which-lie was endeavoring to repress his laughter, tried to make it clear to her that it would be inconvenient for him if she remained in her place.

Plants that Can Move.

There are plants which possess powers of motion strictly comparable to those exhibited by the lower order of animals. The sensitive and insect-eating plants display these qualities in a remarkable degree. movements to those of the sensitive plants, but occurring spontaneously, may be observed in others. Thus, in the telegraph plant, the leaf consists of three large central leanets and two smaller ones. The motion is especially observable in the small side leaflets, which on a warm day may be seen to rise and fall by a succession of jerking movements, stopping for some time, then moving briskly, always resting for a while in some part of their course and starting again without apparent cause, "seemingly of their own will," as a well-known authority remarks. A which had horrible horns and great terth. He laughed as I shuddered and class of alga, which grow in the pushed the cheese back and then offered to sell me the microscope for twelve oscillation, balancing themselves to sell methe microscope for twelve oscillation. balancing themselves cents, but I was disgusted at baying my backwards and forwards during the vhole period of their exis

Terse Tales of the Telegraph. Two EARTHQUAKE shocks were felt at Ironton, Mo.

A BLIZZARD has raged for a week in Indian Territory. Gov. Francis of Missouri wants to be Secretary of the Interior.

THE Wagner Car Company is building shops at Kansas City, Mo. Snow at Tacoma, Wash., blocked all street car and electric lines.

Six froops of United States cavalry are scouting for Mexican revolutionists. GEN. ROSECRANS WILL go to Los Angeles in hopes of improving his health.

Work has been commenced on a new bridge across the Missouri at THE New York Chamber of Commerce.

adopted resolutions for a national quarantine. Vice President-Elect Stevenson was tendered a reception and banquet at Anniston, Ala.

OVER 1,000 persons have left Kings County, N. S., this fall for the United States, there to locate. Ann the blanket tribes of Indians in Indian Territory are short of food and are engaging in the ghost dance.

Connerss is asked to appropriate \$1,500,000 for the expenses of the National Guard troops at the World's Fair. The bondsmen of City Transuer Forstal, of St. Louis, will make good the \$63,000 embezzled by young Forstal.

THE trial of Henry Foster, for killing ex-Congressman J. B. Morgan, of Hernando, Miss., has begun at Water Val-

TWENTY State Fish Commissioners from various States and Canada met at Detroit to discuss a uniform law for a close fish season.

cross usn season.

PHTER HART, who nailed the stars and tripes to the broken staff on Fort Sumeer during the bombardment of 1861, died at his home in Williamsburg, N. Y. THE body of J. Walter Brailee, a rember of the Board of Selectmen for the town of Milton, Mass. was found hanging to a tree in the woods at Matta-

News from Ecuador reports an epidonic of small-pox in the province of Ararry.

There is no vaccine obtainable in the province, and the disease u spreading rapidly.